



**STEVENS
&
ANDERSON
FAMILY
HISTORY**



Following the death of my father, George Stevens, in 2011, I acquired several boxes of photographs and documents, including the parts of this book. In 2018 I began the process of digitising what hadn't been saved on disc so that it could be saved permanently for family members and historians. It is my intention to lodge these searchable PDFs with genealogical organisations.

Matthew Stevens

Thornleigh NSW

February 2018

STEVENS & ANDERSON FAMILY HISTORY

PREFACE

This is an abridged history of two of Australia's pioneer families, the Stevens and the Andersons. Abridged because the two joint authors have selected only the most interesting of the available data for inclusion. Pioneer because the Australian founders, Andrew Anderson who married Betsy Dall, and William Stevens who married Susan Davies, lived and contributed to the growth of Australia at a time when life was substantially different from what it is now in the 21st century.

In their young adult days, the only means of international travel was by large sailing ships, which typically would take 120 days for migrants, and 90 days for the fast grain Clipper ships to make the journey from say Liverpool or London to Melbourne or Sydney. Motor vehicles would be invented some 50 years after their birth dates, and the concept of heavier than air machines taking to the skies was absurd science fiction.

Some of the events occurring during that period were

- * The Crimean War (1854-56)
- * Norfolk Island closed as a penal settlement for the second time ((1855)
- * The colonies of Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide linked by telegraph for the first time (1858)
- * Burke & Wills ill fated dash across the continent for the Gulf of Carpentaria 1860 - 1861)
- * Melbourne city streets lit by gas light (1857)
- * Last convict ship to Australia with 229 convicts (1868)
- * American Civil War ends (1865)

These events illustrate the environment which existed during in the lives of Andrew, Betsy, William and Susan recorded and illustrated in this family history.

The design of the cover has been created by one of the two authors, Jill Catliffe. The lighthouse represents the lives of the Stevens who lived and worked for many years in Victorian coastal lighthouses, and who had their origins in Sussex and Middlesex. The Tartan is that of the Scot's highland Anderson clan. Andersons are associated with clan Ross, whose recorded history goes back 650 years to the mid thirteen hundreds.

STEVENS & ANDERSON FAMILY HISTORY

FOREWORD

Why does anyone want to dig into family history? Some people are not the least bit interested, the attitude being, "What is past has gone, it can't be changed so let's get on with the present." For such people, there is validity in that argument

Then there are those who feel that unless they know where they came from, they can't understand fully where they are going. In a sense, this is like walking along a road. If I don't know where I have come from, I can't know where I am heading, and I am simply walking in isolation. Another group feels that by understanding how their ancestors lived, they can have a better appreciation of what they have today. What was life like 100 years ago? How did my ancestors earn a living? What social, financial, emotional challenges did they face? Without radio, TV, telephones, how did they communicate and how were they kept informed? Without motor vehicles and aircraft, how did they travel long distances? How does this compare with my life today?

The two joint authors of this family history fall into the categories of needing to understand where they are headed, and needing to understand life as it was for their ancestors. As well, there is a good probability that at some future date some of their own descendants will want to know "Where did I come from?" and this history will help answer some of their questions.

Although we know little about them, we have taken as our starting point George Stevens (ca 1801- ??) and Charlotte Winderbank (ca 1804 - ??), married 22.9.1827, because this will allow us to "slot in" others of their issue should further research uncover information about them. However, our history really starts with George & Charlotte's son William Stevens, because we do have some information about him. William Stevens (1828 - 1895), and his wife Susan nee Davis (1837 - 1911) are the nearest common ancestors of today's Stevens and Andersons.

Of the same vintage as William and Susan, there were Andrew Anderson married to Elizabeth Dall who were the parents of James Alexander Anderson, husband of Emily Catherine, first born to William and Susan Stevens. Andrew & Elizabeth are not included in this history, simply because the starting point chosen has been George & Charlotte Stevens. Anderson descendants may wish to explore the fraternal line back through Andrew & Elizabeth. To date, we have almost nothing relating to George, Charlotte, nor Susan. We live in hope

We wish to thank and to acknowledge the following people and organisations for their assistance in the creation of this family history.

Colac Historical Society
Port Fairy Historical Society
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Jill Catliffe
Port Macquarie NSW
April 2002

George Stevens
Vincentia NSW
April 2002

STEVENS & ANDERSON FAMILY HISTORY

INTRODUCTION

This family history has been compiled jointly by Mrs Jill Catliffe of Port Macquarie NSW and George Stevens of Vincentia NSW, both of whom share the common ancestors William and Susan nee Davis Stevens.

The story of how Jill and George came together is an interesting one, and is recounted in Appendix 1. To understand the detail in this story, one first of all needs to understand the make up of the family which is told in the following chapters.

The method of numbering each member of the family is logical and flexible in that as new members are born in, or as other members are discovered through research, each can be included under the same numbering system without prejudice to the system.

The chapters of this history are as follows:

- * Stevens & Andersons Named in this History
- * The "Tree" using the numbering system for identification
- * Alphabetic listing of all names. Thus as new names come in to the family through marriage, by referring first of all to this alphabetical list the individual's unique identification number can be seen, and this in turn shows the location of that person within the tree. Theoretically this system will cater for hundreds of thousands of names
- * Some brief highlights of family members
- * Interspersed throughout, photographs, copies of documents such as registration of birth, death and marriage, copies of Wills, copies of newspaper published obituaries, copies of correspondence.
- * Appendices.
 1. Finding the Lost Cousins
 2. Lighthouses
 3. Miraculous Escape From Drowning
 4. Arthur James Anderson, 1st A.I.F.
 5. First Australian ship to shore wireless transmission
- * In a separate folder, copies of the following documents
 - * Marriage of William & Susan 1862
 - * Death of William 1895
 - * Death of Susan 1911
 - * Baptism of James 1845
 - * Marriage of James & Emily 1886
 - * Map of Colac showing possible location of "Otway Wild"

STEVENS & ANDERSONS NAMED IN THIS HISTORY

STEVENS LINE

George Stevens
m. Charlotte Windebank

William Stevens
m. Susan Davis

Emily Catherine Stevens
m. James Alexander Anderson

Florence Maude Anderson
m. James William Harris

William Dene Anderson
m. Lillian Fannie McCollum

Arthur James Anderson
m. Mary Railton

George Frederick William Stevens
m. Emma Daws

Frederick William Stevens
1st m. Cecily Woodfull Pescott
2nd m. Nancy Sim

Rubie Medic Stevens
m. Russell Wilson

Harold Robert Stevens
m. Loveday Warri

Maude Josephine Stevens

Annie Louise Stevens

Arthur Godfrey Stevens

ANDERSON LINE

Andrew Anderson
m. Betsy Dall

Thomas Anderson

John Anderson

James Alexander Anderson
m. Emily Catherine Stevens

Florence Maude Anderson
m. James William Harris

William Dene Anderson
m. Lillian Fannie McCollum

Arthur James Anderson
m. Mary Railton

STEVENS & ANDERSON FAMILY HISTORY

THE TREE

This tree is intended to illustrate the relationship of the various family members descended from George Stevens and Charlotte nee Winderbank Stevens. At the date of printing, no records of ancestors of Charlotte Winderbank or Susan Davis have come to light. Should such information subsequently be found, separate Trees will be created and named appropriately with links shown to this Tree

The numbering system allows for easy data correction, as well as easy identification of the various family lines. The start point has been assumed as that of George Stevens, born possibly around 1801. This will allow addition of data relating to any of George's or Charlotte's siblings to be added without prejudice to the numbering system.

Conventions used to record these data are:

* Each successive generation of names is indented. The further the indentation, the later the birth date.

* The letter "G" in the margin means a grandchild of George & Charlotte. "GG" in the margin means a great grandchild of George & Charlotte.

* The alphabetic upper case letter after the number indicates a marriage in to the family. "A" is first marriage. "B" is second marriage and so on. Where there is issue from more than one marriage, the children of the first marriage have the lower case letter "a" after their unique number. The children of the second marriage have the lower case letter "b" after their number.

All of the foregoing may seem unnecessarily complex, but as the names list grows with new marriages and births, and with more surnames coming in because of women descendants marrying, the whole can become an almost incomprehensible mass of names, unless there is a system such as this.

- 1. George Stevens
- 1A. m.to Charlotte Winderbank **
- 1.1. William Stevens
- 1.1.A. m.to Susan Davis

- G. 1.1.1. Emily Catherine Stevens
- 1.1.1.A. m.to James Alexander Anderson

- GG 1.1.1.1. Florence Maude Anderson
- 1.1.1.1.A. m. James William Harris
- 1.1.1.1.1. Emily Florence Harris
- 1.1.1.1.1.A. m.to Milton George Barnes
- * 1.1.1.1.1.1. Jill Barnes
- 1.1.1.1.1.1.A. 1st m.to Jeffrey Charles Parker
- 1.1.1.1.1.1.1. Gregory Jay Parker
- 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.A. m.to Sarah Kiernan
- 1.1.1.1.1.1.2. Brett Jason Parker.
- * 1.1.1.1.1.1. Jill Barnes
- 1.1.1.1.1.1.B. 2nd m.to Raymond John Patrick Catliffe
- 1.1.1.1.1.2. Bruce Henley Barnes
- 1.1.1.1.1.2.A. m.to Tonia Maree Graham
- 1.1.1.1.1.2.1. Jodie Lauren Barnes
- 1.1.1.1.1.2.2. Karla Maree Barnes
- 1.1.1.1.2. Arthur James Harris
- 1.1.1.1.2.A. m.to Mavis Freeman

- 1.1.1.1.2.1.Valda Marie Harris
- 1.1.1.1.2.1.A.m.to Tony Zaralis
 - 1.1.1.1.2.1.1.Julie Zaralis
 - 1.1.1.1.2.1.1.A.m.to Alex Verdi
 - 1.1.1.1.2.1.1.1.Miles Verdi
 - 1.1.1.1.2.1.2.Thomas Zaralis
 - 1.1.1.1.2.1.2.A.m.to Karen Linsley
 - 1.1.1.1.2.1.2.1.Daniel Zaralis
 - 1.1.1.1.2.1.2.2.Samantha Zaralis
 - 1.1.1.1.2.1.3.Christine Zaralis
 - 1.1.1.1.2.1.3.A.m.to ?
 - 1.1.1.1.2.1.3.1.Christopher ?
- 1.1.1.1.2.2.Kenneth James Harris
- 1.1.1.1.2.2.A.m.to Kathleen Matherson
 - 1.1.1.1.2.2.1.Steven Harris
 - 1.1.1.1.2.2.2.Darin Harris
 - 1.1.1.1.2.2.3.Opal Harris
- 1.1.1.1.2.3.Leslie James Harris
- 1.1.1.1.2.3.A.m.to Kathy ?
 - 1.1.1.1.2.3.1.Jules Harris
 - 1.1.1.1.2.3.2.Nathan
- 1.1.1.1.3. Leslie Russell Harris
- 1.1.1.1.3.A.m.to Barbara McComb
 - 1.1.1.1.3.1.Tony James Harris
 - 1.1.1.1.3.2.1.A. m.to Julie Collard
 - 1.1.1.1.3.2.1.1.Christopher James Harris
 - 1.1.1.1.3.2.1.2.Courtney Jane Harris
 - 1.1.1.1.3.2.1.3.Ashleigh Elizabeth Harris
 - 1.1.1.1.3.2.Michelle Ann Harris
 - 1.1.1.1.3.2.A. m.to Ian William Wolffe
 - 1.1.1.1.3.2.1.Matthew William Wolffe
 - 1.1.1.1.3.2.2.Louise Leslie Wolffe
 - 1.1.1.1.3.2.3.Lisa Elizabeth Wolffe
 - 1.1.1.1.3.2.4.Kate Lorraine Wolffe.

GG

- 1.1.1.2.William Dene Anderson
- 1.1.1.2.A.Lillian Fanny McCollum
 - 1.1.1.2.1.Emmeline Maud Anderson
 - 1.1.1.2.1.A.m.Bill Whitney
 - 1.1.1.2.1.1.Lola Whitney
 - 1.1.1.2.1.2.Warren Whitney
 - 1.1.1.2.1.3.Neil Whitney
 - 1.1.1.2.2.Ruby May Anderson
 - 1.1.1.2.2.A.m.Jack Garrett
 - 1.1.1.2.2.1.Coral Garrett
 - 1.1.1.2.2.2.Norman Garrett
 - 1.1.1.2.2.3.Kevin Garrett
 - 1.1.1.2.2.4.Ellis Garrett
 - 1.1.1.2.2.5.Rhelma Garrett
 - 1.1.1.2.2.6.Glenda Garrett
 - 1.1.1.2.3.Edith Rosalie Anderson
 - 1.1.1.2.3.A.m.Mic Richardson
 - 1.1.1.2.3.1.Wayne Richardson
 - 1.1.1.2.4.Arthur J. Anderson
 - 1.1.1.2.5.Lillian Jean Anderson
 - 1.1.1.2.5.A.m.Vic Ellem
 - 1.1.1.2.5.1.Robyn Ellem
 - 1.1.1.2.6.Beryl Joan Anderson

- 1.1.1.2.6.A.m.Lionel Sanderson
 - 1.1.1.2.6.1.Dene Sanderson
 - 1.1.1.2.6.2.Gail Sanderson
 - 1.1.1.2.6.3.Graham Sanderson
- 1.1.1.2.7.Merle Anderson
 - 1.1.1.2.7.A.m.Lindsey Frazer
 - 1.1.1.2.7.1.Garth Frazer
 - 1.1.1.2.7.2.Rhalda Frazer
- 1.1.1.2.8.Greta Joyce Anderson
 - 1.1.1.2.8.A.m.Lester Huxley
 - 1.1.1.2.8.1.Rodney Huxley
- 1.1.1.2.9.Alexander Roy Anderson
 - 1.1.1.2.9.A.m.Jean Linden
 - 1.1.1.2.9.1.Karen Anderson
 - 1.1.1.2.9.2.Brian Anderson
 - 1.1.1.2.9.3.Robyn Anderson
- 1.1.1.2.10.Desmond Lyle Anderson
 - 1.1.1.2.10.A.m.Pat Leggatt
- GG 1.1.1.3.Arthur James Anderson
 - 1.1.1.3.A.m.to Mary Railton
 - No issue
- G 1.1.2.George Frederick William Stevens
 - 1.1.2.A. m. to Emma nee Daws
- GG* 1.1.2.1.Frederick William Stevens
 - 1.1.2.1.A 1st m.to Cecily Woodfull nee Pescott
 - * 1.1.2.1a.1 Richard William Stevens
 - 1.1.2.1a.1A 1st m.to Jean Hellyer
 - 1.1.2.1a.1.1.Christopher William Stevens
 - 1.1.2.1a.1.1.m.to Christina Nellie Smith
 - 1.1.2.1a.1.1.Amy Louise Stevens
 - 1.1.2.1a.1.2.Benjamin William Stevens
 - * 1.1.2.1a.1.Richard William Stevens
 - 1.1.2.1a.1.B.2nd m.to Dawn Beaumont
 - 1.1.2.1a.2. George Woodfull Stevens
 - 1.1.2.1a.2A.m.to Nancy Shirley Martyn
 - 1.1.2.1a.2.1.Matthew Lindsay Stevens
 - 1.1.2.1a.2.1.A.m.to Linda Karen Davies
 - 1.1.2.1a.2.1.1.Robert Lindsay Stevens
 - 1.1.2.1a.2.1.2.Timothy Matthew Stevens
 - 1.1.2.1a.2.2.Jennifer Rosalie Stevens
 - 1.1.2.1a.2.2A.m.to John Hutchinson
 - 1.1.2.1a.2.2.1.William Maxwell Hutchinson
 - 1.1.2.1a.2.2.2.Nicholas Edward Hutchinson
 - GG* 1.1.2.1.Frederick William Stevens
 - 1.1.2.1.B.2nd m.to Nancy Sim
 - 1.1.2.1b.1.Ian Bruce Stevens
 - No issue
 - GG 1.1.2.2.Rubie Medic Stevens
 - 1.1.2.2.A.m.to Russell Wilson
 - No issue
 - GG 1.1.2.3.Harold Robert Stevens
 - 1.1.2.3.A. m.to Loveday Werry

1.1.2.3.1. Betty Werry Stevens
1.1.2.3.1.A.m. to Robert Bryant
1.1.2.3.1.1. Roger Malcolm Bryant

- G 1.1.3. Annie Stevens - no issue
G 1.1.4. Maude Josephine Stevens - no issue
G 1.1.5. Arthur Godfrey Stevens - no issue

NOTES * means more than one marriage
** Sometimes spelt Windebank



This photo likely taken by G.F.W. Stevens ca 1906. Location is "Otway Wild", the Stevens Colac home. Standing L to R are Arthur Godfrey Stevens, Annie Louise Stevens and Maude Josephine Stevens. Seated between Annie and Maude is Susan Stevens, and seated on Susan's left is Emma Stevens nee Daws, wife of G.F.W. Stevens. The children L to R are Frederick William, Rubie Medic, and Harold Robert Stevens

STEVENS & ANDERSON FAMILY HISTORY

ALPHABETIC NAMES LIST

The names here are those at birth. The purpose of this list is to assist in placing a name within the Tree. Alongside each name is the unique identification number. Thus if a family member does not know where she/he fits into the Tree, the first step is to identify the unique number alongside her/his name in this list. The second step is to refer to the logical number sequence in the Tree.

At the date of going to print, it is recognised that there will be some errors, and omissions. The authors apologise for these, but state that such are inevitable because of difficulties in gaining access to all relevant information. This list also has birth, death and marriage dates where known

| | | | |
|----------|----------------------|----------|--|
| Anderson | Alexander Roy | 11129 | b.1931 m.to Jean Linden |
| Anderson | Arthur J | 11124 | deceased as an infant |
| Anderson | Arthur James | 1113 | b. m.5.11.1916 to Mary Railton
d.1.1957 |
| Anderson | Beryl Joan | 11126 | b.1922 m.Lionel Sanderson d.17.6.1993 |
| Anderson | Brian | 111292 | |
| Anderson | Desmond Lyle | 1112X | b.1932 m.Pat Leggatt |
| Anderson | Edith Rosalie | 11123 | b.1914 m.to Mic Richardson
d.3.11.1981 |
| Anderson | Emmeline Maude | 11121 | b. 1912 m.to Bill Whitney d.5.3.1982 |
| Anderson | Florence Maude | 1111 | b.30.8.1887 m.James W.Harris
d.29.1.1971 bur. Woronora NSW |
| Anderson | Greta Joyce | 11128 | b.1928 m.Lester Huxley |
| Anderson | James Alexander | 111A | b.9.8.1845 m.Emily C. Stevens
d.22.2.1903. bur. |
| Anderson | Karen | 111291 | |
| Anderson | Lillian Jean | 11125 | b.1919 m.Vic Ellem d.8.11.1995 |
| Anderson | Merle | 11127 | b.1924 m.Lindsey Frazer |
| Anderson | Robyn | 111293 | |
| Anderson | Ruby May | 11122 | b.1913 m.Jack Garrett d.27.6.1987 |
| Anderson | Willian Dene | 1112 | b.20.11.1889 at Colac m.6.9.1911 at
Lismore St Pauls Presbyterian to Lillian
Fanny McCollom Occupations Farmer,
Gardenerd.24 April 1962.
bur.Rookwood Cemetery |
| Barnes | Bruce Henley | 111112 | b.17.4.1952 m.Tonia M Graham |
| Barnes | Jill | 111111 | b.25.2.1946 1st m.Jeffrey Charles
Parker 2nd m.Raymond John Catcliffe. |
| Barnes | Jodie Lauren | 1111121 | b.27.12.1978 |
| Barnes | Karla Maree | 1111122 | b.12.12.1979 |
| Barnes | Milton George | 11111A | b.22.5.1914 m.Emily F.Harris
d.28.1.1992 |
| Beaumont | Dawn | 1121a1B | |
| Bryant | Robert | 11231A | b.m. Berry Stevens |
| Bryant | Roger Malcolm | 112311 | b.28.10.1958 |
| Catliffe | Raymond John Patrick | 111111B | b. m.Jill Barnes (her 2nd marriage) |
| Collard | Julie | 1111321A | m.to Tony Harris |
| Davies | Linda Karen | 11212a1A | b. m.Matthew L Stevens |
| Davis | Susan | 11A. | b.1837 m.30.1.1862 to William Stevens
at Port Fairy d.25.8.1911 bur.Colac |
| Daws | Emma | 112A. | b.23.10.1869 m. G.F.W.Stevens
19.10.1893. d.19.1.1959. Buried Point
Lonsdale cemetery |

| | | | |
|------------|--------------------|----------|---|
| Ellem | Robyn | 111251 | |
| Ellem | Vic | 11125A | m.Lillian J.Anderson |
| Frazer | Garth | 111251 | |
| Frazer | Lindsey | 11127A | m.Merle Anderson |
| Frazer | Rhalda | 111252 | |
| Freeman | Mavis | 11112A | b. m.Arthur J. Harris |
| Garrard | Emmeline Mary | (Note 1) | b. ca 1868 m. to Theophilus Mc Collom.
Mother of Lillian Fanny McCollom
1112A d.13.8.1905
deceased |
| Garrett | Coral | 111221 | |
| Garrett | Ellis | 111224 | |
| Garrett | Glenda | 111226 | |
| Garrett | Jack | 11122A | m.Ruby M.Anderson |
| Garrett | Kevin | 111223 | |
| Garrett | Norman | 111222 | |
| Garrett | Rhelma | 111225 | |
| Graham | Tonia Maree | 111112A | b.3.9.1954 m.Bruce H Barnes |
| Harris | Arthur James | 11112. | b.16.11.1918 m.Mavis Freeman
d.5.2.1984. bur,Woronora NSW |
| Harris | Ashleigh Elizabeth | 11113213 | b.24.2.1989 |
| Harris | Christopher James | 11113211 | b.23.11.1983 |
| Harris | Courtney Jane | 11113212 | b.14.3.1986 |
| Harris | Darin | 1111222 | b. |
| Harris | Emily Florence | 11111 | b.28.6.1914 m.Milton G. Barnes |
| Harris | James William | 1111A. | b.28.11.1887 m.10.12.1909 to Florence
M Anderson. d.3.3.1949 bur. |
| Harris | Jules | 1111231 | b. |
| Harris | Kenneth James | 111122 | b.4.8.1944 m.Kathy Matherson |
| Harris | Leslie James | 111123 | b.22.9.1950 m.Kathy ? |
| Harris | Leslie Russell | 11113 | b.15.12.1923 m.Barbara McComb
3.3.1956 d.12.4.1998 |
| Harris | Michelle Ann | 111132 | b. 27.9.1960 m.to Ian Wolfe |
| Harris | Nathan | 1111232 | b. |
| Harris | Opal | 1111223 | b. |
| Harris | Steven | 1111221 | b. |
| Harris | Tony James | 111131 | b. 8.12.1957 m.to Julie Collard |
| Harris | Valda Marie | 111121 | b.16.10.1941. m.Tony Zarvalis |
| Helyer | Jean | 1121a1A | b. m.Richard W.Stevens 30.1.1949 at
Newcastle NSW |
| Hutchinson | John | 1121a22A | b.23.12.1963 m.13.2.1988 at Watsons
Bay to Jennifer R Stevens |
| Hutchinson | Nicholas Edward | 1121a222 | b.26.10.1993 at Sydney |
| Hutchinson | William Maxwell | 1121a221 | b.29.6.1991 at Sydney |
| Huxley | Lester | 11128A | m.Greta J.Anderson |
| Huxley | Rodney | 111281 | |
| Kiernan | Sarah | 1111111A | b.24.3.1969 m.Gregory J Parker |
| Leggatt | Pat | 1112XA | m.Desmond L.Anderson |
| Linden | Jean | 11129A | m.Alexander R.Anderson |
| Linsley | Karen | 1111212A | m.Thomas Zarvalis |
| Martyn | Nancy Shirley | 11212aA | b.29.11.1928 m.16.10.1953 at Sydney
to George W Stevens |
| McCollom | Theophilus | (Note 1) | b.ca 1861. m. to Emmeline M. Garrard.
d.5.8.1916. Father of 1112A Fanny nee
McCollom Anderson |
| McCollum | Lillian Fanny | 1112A | b.19.6.1893 at Clunes NSW m.William
D.Anderson d.11.5.1965 bur.
Rookwood Cemetery |
| McComb | Barbara | 11113A | m.to Leslie R.Harris |

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|----------|--|
| Parker | Brett Jason | 1111112 | b.11.10.1969 |
| Parker | Gregory Jay | 1111111 | b.7.1.1967 m.Sarah Kiernan |
| Parker | Jeffrey Charles | 111111A | b. m.Jill Barnes (her 1st marriage) |
| Pescott | Cecily Woodfull | 1121A. | b.22.3.1900. 1st m. to Frederick W. Stevens 17.5.1923 2nd m. to David P.Davidson d. |
| Railton | Mary | 1113A. | b. m. Arthur J.Anderson d. |
| Richardson | Mic | 11123A | m.Edith R, Anderson |
| Richardson | Wayne | 111231 | |
| Sanderson | Dene | 111261 | |
| Sanderson | Gail | 111262 | |
| Sanderson | Graham | 111263 | |
| Sanderson | Lionel | 11126A | m.Beryl J. Anderson |
| Sim | Nancy | 1121B | b.24.3.1910 m. to Frederick W.Stevens |
| Smith | Christina Nellie | 1121a11 | b. m.20.1.1979 to Christopher W.Stevens |
| Stevens | Amy Louise | 1121a111 | b.13.3.1982 at Newcastle NSW |
| Stevens | Annie Louise | 113 | b.circa 1870. d.23.2.1931 bur. Colac |
| Stevens | Arthur Godfrey | 115 | b.d. bur.Ryde NSW cemetery |
| Stevens | Benjamin William | 1121a112 | b.5.4.1984 at Newcastle NSW |
| Stevens | Betty Werry (note 2) | 11231 | b.9.3.1927 m.24.6.1950 to Robery Bryant |
| Stevens | Christopher William | 1121a11 | b.7.1.1954 m.20.1.1979 to Christina N Smith at Coledale NSW |
| Stevens | Emily Catherine | 111 | b.5.3.1864. m.James A.Anderson |
| Stevens | Frederick William | 1121 | d.21.1.1896 bur.Colac Cemetery |
| Stevens | George | 1 | b.3.1.1898 at Camberwell Vic 1st |
| Stevens | George Frederick Wil. | 112 | m.17.5.1923 to Cecily W Pescott. 2nd m.Nancy Sim d.5.10.1966 at Glen Iris. Crem Springvale Vic |
| Stevens | George Woodfull | 1121a2. | b.circa 1805. m.Charlotte Winderbank |
| Stevens | Harold Robert | 1123 | b.6.3.1866 at Belfast Island (now Port Fairy) m.19.10.1893 at to Emma Daws |
| Stevens | Ian Bruce | 1121b1 | d.4.11.1944 bur. Point Lonsdale cemetery |
| Stevens | Jennifer Rosalie | 1121a22 | b.10.2.1929 Woolloowin Q'ld m. 16.10.1953 at Sydney to Nancy Shirley Martyn |
| Stevens | Matthew Lindsay | 1121a21 | b.2.9.1902 m.24.4.1926 at Point lonsdale to Loveday Werry d.10.3.1954 at Brisbane |
| Stevens | Maude Josephine | 114 | b.27.7.1947 |
| Stevens | Richard William | 1121a1 | b.13.9.1962 Fairfield NSW m.John Hutchinson 13.2.1988 at Watsons Bay |
| Stevens | Robert Lindsay | 1121a211 | b.27.4.1960 at Nowra NSW m.Linda K Davies at Sydney |
| Stevens | Rubie Medic | 1122 | b.9.10.1924 at Brisbane. 1st m. 30.1.1949 at Newcastle to Jean Hellyer. |
| Stevens | Timothy Matthew | 1121a212 | 2nd m. 21.5.1995 at Kaapooka Army Camp to Dawn Beaumont d. 6.9.1996 bur.Griffith NSW cemetery |
| Stevens | William | 11 | b.12.6.1992 at Sydney |
| | | | b.17.11.1899 m.17.10.1953 to Russell Wilson d.11.10.1980 bur.Point onsdale cemetery |
| | | | b.14.10.1994 at Hornsby NSW |
| | | | b.31.8.1828 at Westbourne West |

| | | |
|-------|-----------|----------|
| Verdi | Alexander | 1111211A |
| Verdi | Miles | 11112111 |
| Werry | Loveday | 1123A |

| | | |
|---------|---------|--------|
| Whitney | Bill | 11121A |
| Whitney | Lola | 111211 |
| Whitney | Neil | 111213 |
| Whitney | Warren | 111212 |
| Wilson | Russell | 1122A |

| | | |
|------------|-----------------|---------|
| Winderbank | Charlotte | 1A00 |
| Wolfe | Ian William | 111132A |
| Wolfe | Kate Lorraine | 1111324 |
| Wolfe | Lisa Elizabeth | 1111323 |
| Wolfe | Louise Lesley | 1111322 |
| Wolfe | Matthew William | 1111321 |
| Zarvalis | Christine | 1111213 |

| | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| Zarvalis | Daniel | 11112121 |
| Zarvalis | Julie | 1111211 |
| Zarvalis | Samantha | 11112122 |
| Zarvalis | Thomas | 1111212 |
| Zarvalis | Tony | 111121A |

Sussex. m.30.1.1862 at Port Fairy to Susan Davis d.27.2.1895 bur.Colac cemetery

b. m.Julie Zaralis
b.

b. m.24.4.1926 at Point Lonsdale to Harold R. Stevens
m.Emmeline M. Anderson

b. m.17.10.1953 to Rubie M.Stevens
d.4.8.1964 bur.Point Lonsdale cemetery.

b. 25.12.1959 m.to Michelle Ann Harris

b.29.4.1994

b.18.5.1991

b.19.1.1989

b.29.12.1986

b.19.9.1963 m.? Son Christopher ?
11112131

b.

b.14.6.1958 m.Alex Verdi

b.

b.18.10.1962 m.Karen Linsle

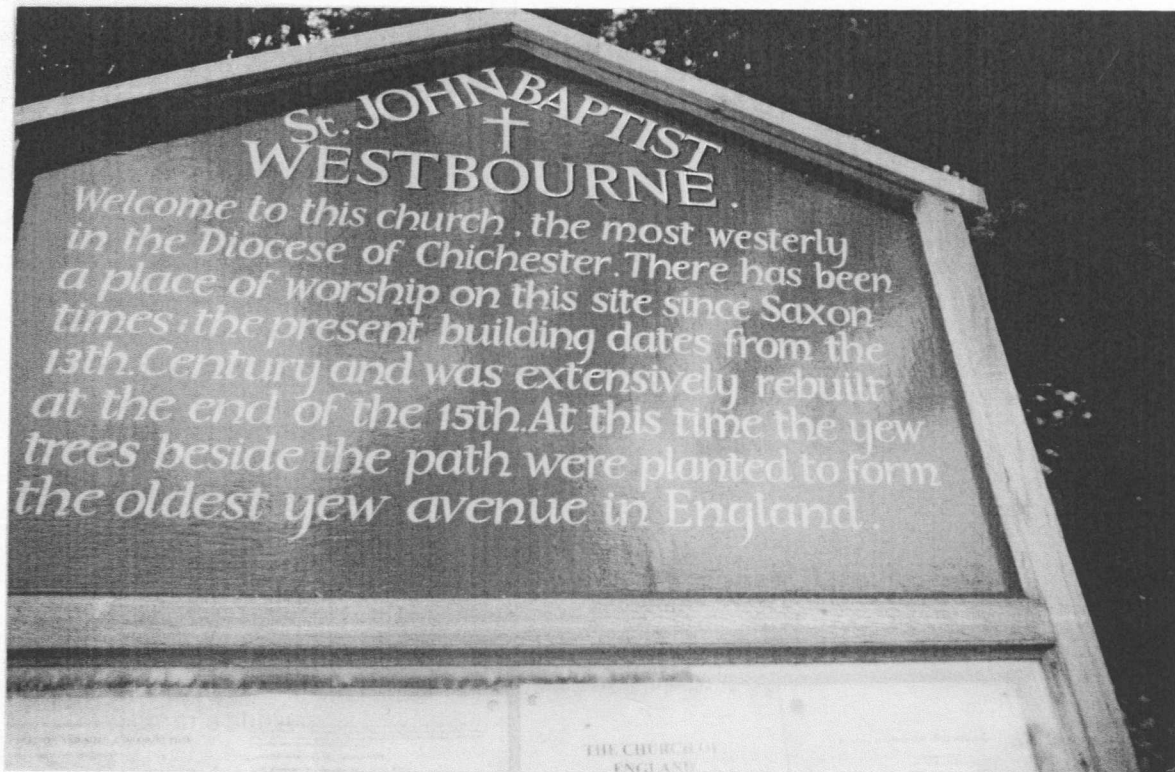
b. 1934 m.Valda Harris

Note 1. Not in the Anderson/Stevens direct line.

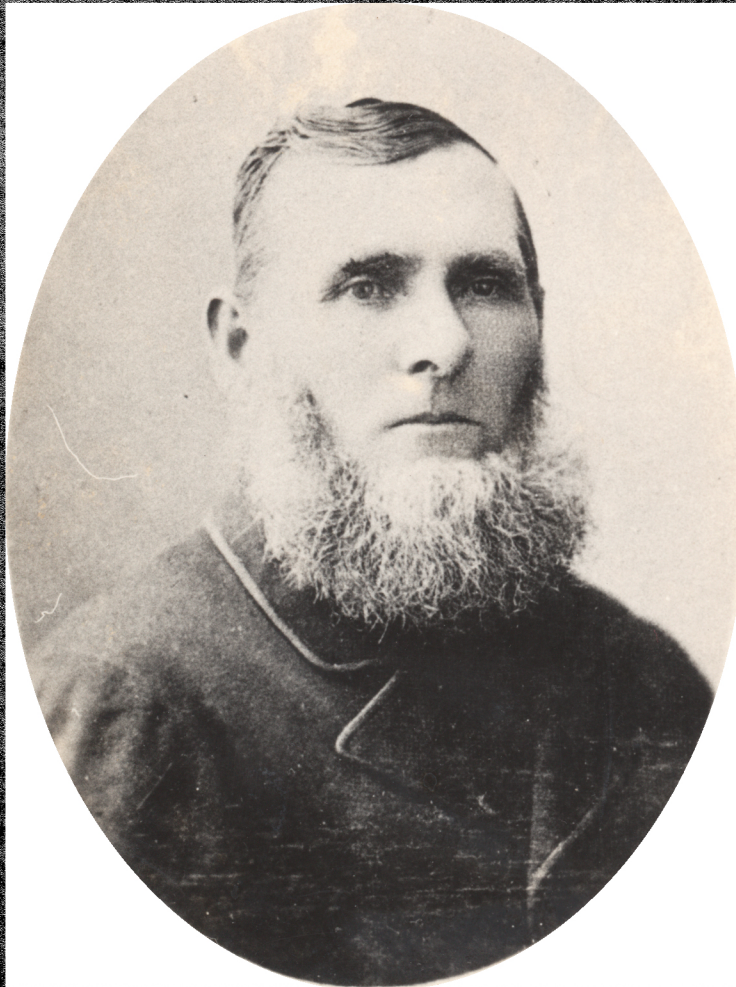
Note 2. Alternative spelling Werri



This photo of "Otway Wild" was taken ca 1933 by Emily Florence Barnes nee Harris. Efforts were made in 2002 to find this house based on Emily's memory of its location to Colac lake and Colac township, but without success.



These photos taken by Shirley Stevens September 2000 in the West Sussex village of Westbourne. There is a high probability that this church is where the Stevens and Winderbank families worshipped in the late 1700s and early 1800s.



Frederick & Co.

42 BOURKE ST EAST
MELBOURNE.

William Stevens

Born: Westbourne West Sussex England

31 August 1828

Married: To Susan Davis at Port Fairy

Victoria 30 January 1862

Died: Colac Victoria 27 February 1895

WILLIAM & SUSAN STEVENS

William Stevens was born 31 August 1828 in the West Sussex English village of Westbourne, which is about 13 Km to the north east of Portsmouth. William's parents were George Stevens, farmer and Charlotte nee Windebank. (In 2000, there were still Windebanks living around Westbourne). Family legend has it that William served with the Royal Navy and because he suffered a leg wound during enemy action he was discharged at an early age as being medically unfit for further Naval service. A newspaper obituary of the time, copy in this history, confirms his Royal Naval service, but makes no mention of a war wound. (Note 1)

William migrated to Australia around 1857. (Note 2). Evidence of this is firstly his death certificate dated 27 February 1895 which states that he had been in the Colony 36 years at date of death. As well, there is a Victorian Archives record which shows William as being employed by Ports and Harbours as a Seaman aboard "Victoria" between 10 February 1858 and 31 July 1858. (Note 3). This was immediately prior to him commencing 22 years of service as a lighthouse keeper in Victorian lighthouses.

William's subsequent lighthouse keeping service was as follows:

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1/8/1858 to 31/8/1861 | Gabo Island | Assistant Keeper |
| 7/11/1861 to 13/8/1866 | Belfast (Note 4) | Assistant Keeper |
| 19/9/1866 to 31/12/1868 | Warnambool | Assistant Keeper |
| 1/1/69 to 13/10/1869 | Wilsons Promontory | Assistant Keeper |
| 14/10/1869 to 10/3/1871 | Boatman Geelong (Note 5) | |
| 11/3/1871 to 30/6/1880 | Cape Schanck | Assistant Keeper |

As well, there is evidence that he was Assistant Lighthouse Keeper at Cape Otway in 1887 and 1888.

Upon entry into the Victorian Public Service, William is recorded as occupation Water Policeman/Able Seaman (Note 6). He was 29 years of age, had blue eyes, brown hair, fair complexion, Church of England and English. Not stated in the records, but clearly evident was that William could read and write, an essential requirement for appointment as a Lighthouse Keeper. At that period, a large proportion of the populace had neither of these communicating skills.

Family lore has it that William was a keen cricketer, but because of his leg injury he had difficulty running, so when batting, another team member would run when William hit the ball.

From the evidence we have, it would seem that William retired from the Lighthouse Service in 1888 and set up residence at Colac. The family lived on a 35 acre farm property, which they named "Otway Wild", at East Colac. The Rate notices for 1888 record that he was the owner occupier of the property, and that his occupation was "Gentleman". The 1889 Rate notices name him as a "Grazier". It is thus likely that the farm activities provided the income and sustenance that he and his family needed. From his obituary we have learned that William was well regarded in the Colac community. William died in 1895 of perforating appendicitis, peritonitis (Death Certificate). He is buried at Colac Victoria

Little is known of Susan nee Davis. Susan was born about 1837 somewhere in Middlesex. She died in Colac on 25 August 1911. Cause of death was liver cancer. Susan lived in Victoria for 54 years, thus she migrated in 1857 age 20. It is possible that she and William migrated at the same time on the same ship. She and William were married at Belfast (Port Fairy) on 30 January 1862. The Marriage Registration Certificate shows Susan as a spinster and "Domestic Servant". It records her father as being Thomas Davis, Farmer, and her mother as Mary, nee (possibly Treag) a Tailor. Susan & William had 5 children Emily Catherine, George Frederick William, Annie Louise, Maude Josephine, Arthur Godfrey. Emily Catherine and George Frederick William were the only two of the five children to have had issue.

The following information has been provided by Mrs Elizabeth O'Callaghan, historian at Warrnambool Victoria

In the 1860s, Captain Frank Helpman (grandfather of Sir Robert Helpman) was Warrnambool Harbour Master. Captain Helpman wrote on 24 September 1866 to the Chief Harbour Master Captain Ferguson at Williamstown that quote "I beg to inform that William Stevens reported himself to me as successor to Alfred Goff in charge of the Beach Lighthouse" unquote.

By all accounts the Beach Lighthouse living quarters were not very comfortable. Mrs O'Callaghan's research has revealed the following:

"The Beach Lighthouse was referred to in the Warrnambool Examiner 30 August 1859 as a wooden one. From this fact and from comments made by Captain Helpman in his journal we can presume the beach lighthouse quarters were also made of wood. Certainly the building would have been an unpleasant place to live in for the nine years of its existence (from 1859 to 1869). Of the lighthouse keepers known to have manned the Beach Lighthouse, John Alexander was not married at the time of his service, Alfred Goff had 7 children at the time and William Stevens had 3, namely Emily Catherine, George Frederick William and Annie Louise.

As the cottage was on the beach area itself it faced the full force of the storms and gales that lashed the harbour. (Note 7). We know much about the conditions from Captain Helpman's journal as he wrote many letters concerning the state of the beach quarters. In 1863 he wrote of the problems caused by the 'recent gusts of easterly winds' when the screens at the lighthouse 'shook considerably and may come down'. Also in 1863 he wrote of another problem that the damage done to the beach quarters and store 'by the enormous quantities of water falling on the ground and partially surrounding the building through the cutting from the gully as also the drainage of Timor Street' He added that the occupants of the house be 'liable to serious sickness and probable loss of life', and that 'the family suffer at present severely from it'. (The family was the Goff family). Helpman's solution here was to cut a drain with Lake Pertobe but it is not known if this was done.

Apparently the beach quarters were not painted when first erected as Helpman writes in 1863 and twice in 1864 requesting this building and the store room be painted. The lack of painting certainly would have made it difficult to keep the buildings in any sort of reasonable order and they may never have been painted.

Helpman writes 3 years later in 1867 'I have to inform you that the Harbour Store at the beach is in so dilapidated state as to render the security of the valuable property inside doubtful'

However, the major problem for the Beach Lighthouse quarters was the encroaching sand. While the soil and sand around the lighthouse itself was a problem because it was continually being washed or blown away, the sand around the quarters kept building up around the outside. By 1865 the sand was a serious threat to the building. Helpman wrote 'The sand has so encroached on the land as to have covered and weighed down a large portion of the paling fence put up in front of Beach Light Quarters and the sand now stands outside on a level with the lower part of the windows. It is fast encroaching and threatens to render the place untenable.'

Helpman's solution was to recommend that the building be put on higher ground. However nothing was done and Helpman refers to the problem in 1867 and again in 1868. In 1867 he reported that 'The recent weather has driven the sand to the level of the water tanks in some places and now threatens to cover the entire buildings'

No doubt Mrs Goff was pleased when her husband was transferred to Belfast in 1866. But the family of William Stevens were there presumably until the end of 1868 and it does not appear that any steps were taken to remedy the sand problem

The Beach Lighthouse was closed on 1/4/1869. The building became prey to vandals as

reported in the Warrnambool Standard 17/5/1870.

Included in this Stevens/Anderson family history is a photo of William. There is also a group photo of Susan surrounded by George Frederick's wife Emma nee Daws, Susan's children Arthur, Annie and Maud, Emma's children Frederick William Stevens, Rubie Medic Stevens and Harold Robert Stevens. This photo was taken possibly 1905, 11 years after Emily Catherine's premature death. The location of the photo is almost certainly the family home "Otway Wild" in East Colac

On Friday March 1st 1895, the Colac "Herald" published the following obituary:

STEVENS. On the 27th inst. At his late residence 'Otway Wild', Colac East, William Stevens aged 67 years. Funeral today at 11 o'clock for Colac Cemetery.

Another well-known resident, Mr W. Stevens, of Colac East, died on Wed. morning, after an illness of only 10 day's duration. The cause of death was inflammation of the bowels brought about by a chill. Deceased was greatly respected by all who knew him. Previous to settling down in Colac he filled the position of superintendent at the Gabo Island, Cape Schanck, Port Fairy, Warrnambool, Wilson's Promontory, Geelong and Cape Otway lighthouses. He served in the British navy for 11 years, and used often to relate his stirring experiences during that time. He was also a member of the Victorian Police Force prior to accepting the post of lighthouse keeper, serving altogether a term of 43 years in the British and colonial service. Mr Stevens, who was 67 years of age, had always been an enthusiastic cricketer. He leaves a family of five- two sons and three daughters. The funeral is announced to take place today at 11 o'clock, and the members of the Manchester Unity IOOF, to which the deceased belonged, are requested to assemble at the lodge room at 10.15 a.m. in order to take part in the funeral.

(Authors' note. In writing this obituary quote "leaving a family of five" unquote, apparently the newspaper reporter did not count his widow Susan as family!)

Following is a transcript of an obituary which appeared in a Colac newspaper on 26th August 1911.

Notice: Death of Mrs Stevens. Throughout the district much regret will be felt at the death of Mrs Stevens, widow of the late Mr Wm. Stevens, which took place late yesterday afternoon at her residence, Colac East, after an illness extending over some months. The deceased lady who was 74 years of age, was born in England, and came to this state over 50 years ago. After she was married she resided with her husband successively at Port Fairy, Warrnambool, Wilsons Promontory, and Cape Otway, (Note 8) at which places Mr Stevens had charge of the lighthouses. About 23 years ago the late Mr & Mrs Stevens came to reside here. The former died 16 years ago. The family consists of two boys and two girls, for whom much sympathy is felt.. (Note 9)

Notes: 1. An examination of Royal Naval records suggests that the most likely theatre of naval action would have been the Crimea 1854 - 1856

2. There is evidence to suggest (not substantiated) that William sailed from England on the ship "Shalimar" which departed Liverpool about 20 August 1857 arriving in Geelong 14 November 1857.

3. Research into the records of Melbourne's Polly Woodside Maritime Museum shows a number of vessels at that time bearing the name "Victoria". Presumably this was because Queen Victoria was new to the British throne. However, the book "Early Shipping in the Port of Geelong", published by the joint authors R Holden & J. Loney in 1969 records on page 46 an incident of a ship "Arthur The Great" 1,389 tons, inward bound from Southampton to Geelong with quote "5 passengers and 463 Government Immigrants ran ashore at Little River at 3 am on June 3rd 1856". Arthur The Great was towed free and went to anchor off Point Henry. But the anchor chain

parted "and but for the fact that the war sloop 'Victoria' was close enough to hold her with a line, she would have drifted ashore once again".

Considering William's Royal Naval service prior to his migration to Geelong, there is a high probability that this was his ship in 1858. At the date of writing this history, what actually was a war sloop is not known. In general terms a sloop is a small single masted sailing vessel, having a main sail and jib only. Being small, a sloop was usually faster and more manoeuvrable in a breeze than other sailing vessels such as schooners, ketches, yawls and cutters. Thus when operating in confined waters such as Corio Bay and Port Phillip Bay a sloop was ideally suited to chasing delinquent ships' masters who would be no match if overhauled and confronted with armed blue jackets

4. Belfast (more correctly Belfast Island) was the original name of Port Fairy

5. The Boatman's job was to carry out tasks such as handling the mooring lines of ships arriving and departing harbour, ferrying key people such as Customs Agents, Ship's Agents and Port Medical Officers. No such thing as outboard motors in those days, power being by sail or arm muscle.

6. Nothing can be found to substantiate his nomenclature of Water Policemen, although such must have been available at that time.

7. The sketch by H G.Low dated 1864, copy in this book, illustrates this point of vulnerability to the elements. The water tanks reported by Captain Helpman would appear to be the two rectangular items at ground level, one attached to each of the quarters and store. The drawn lines between the tanks and the roof would seem to be the rain water down pipes. Of curiosity is the item between the two buildings, looking like a dove cote. Most likely it housed a rain gauge and thermometer. See separate chapter for information about lighthouses. The Warrnambool "Examiner" 17 May 1870 as the following article

"The old Light-house quarters on the beach are being walked away with, piece by piece, by some industrious thieves. The roof is now falling a prey to their enthusiasm. For the sake of the light-house keeper we hope that this dilapidated building is not to be his quarters when the lights are changed to the mainland."

8. The reference to Cape Otway does not appear in William's official records, but see the State Library of Victoria letter dated 31st July 1968 signed by H.W.Nunn, Senior Archivist. This would then take William's service through to 1888.

9. At this date Emily Catherine had been deceased for 15 years.

oooOOOooo



**This photo taken in the C of E section of
the Colac cemetery by Shirley Stevens
April 2002**

The inscription on the tombstone reads as follows

**William Stevens
Died February 27th 1895
Aged 66 years**

**And in Memory of my beloved Daughter
Emily Catherine Anderson
Died January 14th 1896
Aged 31 years**

She is waiting and watching for me

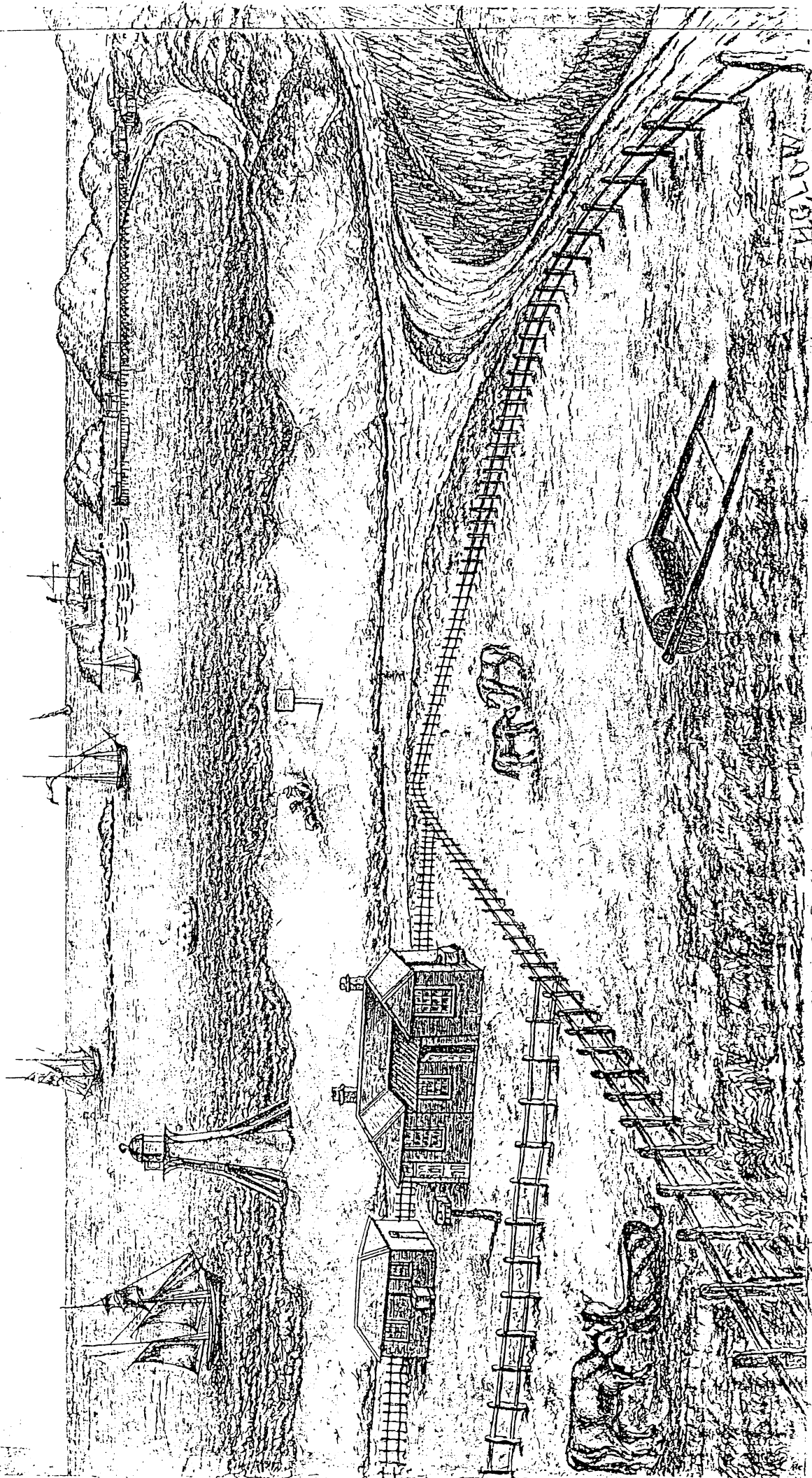
**Also of Susan Stevens
Dearly beloved wife of the late
William Stevens
Died August 25th 1911
Aged 74 years**

**Also their beloved daughter
Annie Louise Stevens Died February 23rd 1931**

Beach Quarters 1864

+ Lighthouse

See Note 7 in the chapter "WILLIAM & SUSAN STEVENS"



WARRNAMBOOL HARBOUR. 1864.

THE STATE LIBRARY OF VICTORIA

328 SWANSTON STREET • MELBOURNE • VICTORIA 3000

AUSTRALIA

Telephone 32 4811

In reply please quote

DM:EH
Archives

1613

31st July, 1968.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 24th July, I have to inform you that you have not stated the exact names of your grandfather and great-grandfather, but on the assumption that the surname was 'Stevens' the information given below may be of interest. This information has been taken from Victorian Blue Books and from Public Service Lists published annually in the Victorian Government Gazette. The Archives Division does not hold records relating to the Lighthouse service.

- (1) W. Stevens His name appears only in the Blue Book of 1887, and the Public Service Lists of 1887 and 1888, the entry of 1888 giving the following particulars :

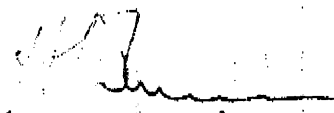
Assistant Lighthouse keeper, Cape Otway, age 59, first appointed February 1858, 28 years in service - services not continuous.

- (2) G.F.W. Stevens His name appears in Blue Books and Public Service Lists between 1890 and 1915, and from the entries his career up to 1915 appears to have been as follows :

Born 6.3.1866. First appointment 17.4.89 as Assistant Lighthouse keeper, served at Split Point, Cape Nelson, Pt. Lonsdale. From 1.7.99 Senior Assistant Lighthouse keeper. From 14.1.1903 Lighthouse keeper, served at Cape Nelson, Split Point, Cape Schanck.

His name does not appear in the Lists after 1915. At about this time the Commonwealth Government assumed authority over certain Victorian Lighthouses and it is possible that Stevens was transferred to the Commonwealth Service. I suggest you inquire of the Commonwealth Archivist, Archives Office, Outer Crescent, Middle Brighton, Victoria 3186, for information about Stevens' career subsequent to 1915.

Yours faithfully,


(H. W. Nunn)
Senior Archivist.

Mr. George Stevens,
40 Grenfell Road,
MOUNT WAVERLEY,
Victoria 3149.

Collars, Spring Cart, from 14s; from 16s 6d; Dray Saddles and from 40s; Dray Winklers from 1s; English Leading Harness, harness at low prices; Riding in 35s, Ladies' Riding Saddles from 5s; Nickle Irons, at low prices; Girths, Whips, leashes, Oils, Chamois, Sponge, and requisites of a First-class

TRIAL SOLICITED.
THE ADDRESS—
BARTLETT,
SADDLER,
BEEAC.
TER & BERRY,
CASH GROCERS.

n's Tea in half chests
n's Tea in handsome caddies
n's Tea in 1 lb and 0 1/2 lb packets
n's Dried fruits
n's Figs, dates and prunes
n's Tin fish in variety
n's Jams and jellies
n's Pickles and Sauces
n's Ling, cod and salmon
n's Indian condiments
n's Potted meat, fish & preserves
n's Oilmen's stores in variety
n's Specialty in confectionery
n's Specialty in mustard oil
n's Specialty in colonial produce.

BOOL STREET, GEELONG.
UNION BAKERY,
ESSE STREET.
E. BARTLETT,

ishing business in Colac, where for the past five years, desired to thank the public of Colac and their kindness and the liberal accorded him. In doing so he at the same be extended to his
W. HELMORE,
y capable of giving every satis-

taken the above business, and position to carry on the same on approved style, I trust that the bestow upon me the same liberal as that extended to my prede-

W. HELMORE.
RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED
SON, & LUCAS
BUTCHERS,
BRAY STREET,
ank the inhabitants of Colac sounding Districts for the very perb given to them for the past and to inform them that on

DAY, the 1st SEPTEMBER,
of Beef at their Establishment
allows for CASH:—
of, ... 2d to 4d per lb
beef ... 2d to 3d " "
utton ... 3d " "
at ... 2 1/2

These Stoves, although already famous for their general superiority, have recently had general improvements made to them by Mr C. Andrews, the inventor, and are now Perfect.
Copy of one Testimonial of thousands—
"Mooringarra, Colac.
Mr Andrews—Sir,—I have great pleasure in recommending your patent stove. I have used it for some time and am satisfied with it in every way—as being easily kept clean, cooking to perfection, and extremely economical in fuel.
A. RAE.

Write for particulars, sizes, prices, &c. to
ANDREWS' "NONPAREIL"
STOVE DEPOT,
GHERINGHAP STREET,
Opposite Post Office,
GEELONG.

Death.
STEVENS.—On the 27th inst., at his late residence, "Otway Wild," Colac East, William Stevens; aged 67 years.
The funeral will move from the above place to-day (Friday) at eleven o'clock for the Colac Cemetery.
Friends please accept this intimation.
THOS. SHARROW,
Undertaker.

MANCHESTER UNITY, I.O.O.F.
The Brethren of this Lodge are particularly requested to meet at the Lodge Room at 10.15 a.m. To-day (Friday) to attend the Funeral of the late Bro. Stevens. Strict punctuality is requested. The funeral leaves Bro. Stevens' late residence at 11 a.m. By order,
G. F. SYDENHAM,
Secretary.

The Colac Herald,
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED
"THE COLAC OBSERVER."
ESTABLISHED 1866.
"The liberties of the Press and the liberties of the people must stand or fall together."
1895
FRIDAY, MARCH 1.

NOTES AND EVENTS.
The Railway Department yesterday notified that for the future all classes of live stock will be carried at 10 per cent reduction on former rates.
A meeting of the Gellibrand River and Beech Forest Railway League was held at Beech Forest on Wednesday evening. Mr Baker, M.L.A., attended, and there was a large muster of selectors. The principal business was to consider the postponement of the Ministerial visit, and after considerable discussion, a resolution was carried unanimously that the visit should not be postponed. Further particulars will be furnished next issue.

Army folk appear to be in for a high old time.
Mr. Baker, M.L.A., has received an assurance from the Postmaster-General that in calling for tenders from persons to look after some of the minor post offices the applications of business people will not be entertained, in order one shall have an undue advantage over the other.

The Wesleyan Conference now sitting at Hobart has appointed the Rev. C. P. Lloyd to take charge of the Heyward circuit, his successor at Beacac being the Rev. F. Jolly. During his residence at Beacac Mr Lloyd has proved himself a sterling townsman and he will be greatly missed. The Rev Mr Burridge is to remain another year in Colac.

The action of South Australia and New Zealand in endeavoring to bring about a reciprocal commercial treaty has induced the Premier of Tasmania (Sir E. Braddon) to write to Mr Turner, asking if the Victorian Government was prepared to enter into negotiations with his Government with a view to arranging for a free interchange of products. One objectionable feature in the South Australian and New Zealand treaty, prohibiting either colony from entering into commercial treaties with any other colony or country during the existence of the agreement, is eliminated from Sir Edward Braddon's proposal. The matter (says the Age) has been referred to the Minister of Customs for report.

The political libel action brought by Mr V. A. Morris, bootmaker of Melbourne against the proprietor of the Age for the recovery of £500 damages was concluded in Tuesday in the County Court before Judge Chomley and a special jury of four. The plaintiff based his claim on the statement that whilst he was before the electors of Essendon and Flemington last September as a candidate for Parliament the Age published certain reports and letters, having him with political treachery to the Liberal party in opposing the election of Mr Deakin, and splitting the Liberal vote, to the advantage of Mr McCracken, the Conservative candidate. It was contended by counsel for plaintiff that he had been vilified, his motives and actions misconstrued, and that he was entitled to a verdict that would rehabilitate his character, and to compensatory damages. The jury, having retired, returned to the court after the lapse of an hour with a verdict for the plaintiff for one farthing damages. Mr Goldham, for defendant, asked his Honor to enter up the verdict without costs, pointing out that as the jury considered Mr Morris's character had been damaged to the extent of a farthing only, it clearly showed that the case should never have been brought into court, and that to allow the verdict to carry costs would be penalizing the defendant unfairly. Mr Hotchin, for plaintiff, combated the view that the case should not have been brought into court, and contended that costs should be allowed. His Honor said he accepted the verdict of the jury as indicating that Mr Morris had no substantial grievance, that he had sustained nominal injury only and that the action should not have been brought. He therefore declined to award plaintiff costs.

That the Salvation Army is doing good work in the large cities and centres of population there can be no question. A recent return shows that 4462 women have
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AKER, & CO.
 Rotherham, Watch
 London, Judge of
 Clocks, &c. Melbourne
 (at Exhibition.)

Meeting, Mr. A. Ashman will
 hold a meeting and he invites all interested
 in fishing to attend, as he has secured a
 lease of 24 acres at Corindhap, on which
 property a large quartz reef has been dis-
 covered. Fine specimens taken from the
 reef may be inspected at the meeting.
 In the last two years we have repeatedly

LONDON
 The epidemic of, in
 London has extended
 number of the the
 closed in consequence
 are crowded with st
 East End of the city
 is most virulent in

The Colac "Herald"
 Friday March 1st
 1895

SILVER WARE,
ODS,
ELECTRO PLATE
AND
FANCY GOODS
ENDLESS VARIETY.

BEST PLACE IN THE
DISTRICT.

FOR THE
JURY WATCH CO.
MENT FOR;
SPECTACLES.

ADDRESS:
THE COLONIAL AND
ONAL BANKS,
LAY STREET,
COLAC.

PATENT "NON-

Another well-known resident, Mr W. Stevens, of Colac East, died on Wednesday morning, after an illness of only 10 days' duration. The cause of death was inflammation of the bowels brought about by a chill. Deceased was greatly respected by all who knew him. Previous to settling down in Colac he filled the position of superintendent at the Gabo Island, Cape Schanck, Port Fairy, Warrnambool, Wilson's Promontory, Geelong and Cape Otway light-houses. He served in the British navy for 11 years, and used often to relate his stirring experiences during that time. He was also a member of the Victorian police force prior to accepting the post of lighthouse keeper, serving altogether a term of 43 years in the British and colonial service. Mr Stevens, who was 67 years of age, had always been an enthusiastic cricketer. He leaves a family of five—two sons and three daughters. The funeral is announced to take place to-day at 11 o'clock, and the members of the Manchester Unity, I.O.O.F., to which order deceased belonged, are requested to assemble at the lodge room at 10.15 a.m. in order to take part in the funeral.

The local Salvation Army's annual nat-
 vest celebrations commence on Saturday,
 and extend over the three following
 days. Captain and Mrs Grinling, the
 officers in charge, have arranged an at-
 tractive and unique programme for the
 occasion, particulars of which will be found
 in another column. Adjutant Dutton, who

Chief Secretary for
H. Fowler, Secretary
Rosebery, the Prime
recovering from the
the disease under w
suffering. Nearly
employees of the Gre
way Company in Lon
ated from duty by
Aldershot so many
have been laid up
found necessary to est
hospitals to accommo
the ordinary military
overcrowded.

WELSH CHURCH
M.P.
 In the House of
 lay Mr H. H. Asq
 Secretary, introduce
 establishing the Ch
 in Wales. The mea
 come into operation
 s, Mr Asquith said, i
 bill previously intro
 scribed the purpose
 at length, and said
 ended to devote th
 which would be mad
 the bill to really rei
 relieving suffering a
 the sick in Wales.
 convinced, would n
 of a vast majority
 Wales.

KURDISH E

Transcriptions of indistinctly written Death Certificates

SCHEDULE B. 1895. Deaths in the District of Colac in the Colony of Victoria. (1198)

| | |
|---|---|
| No. | 11/96 |
| When & where died | 27th February 1895. Colac East. Colac Shire
County of Polwarth |
| Name & Surname, Rank or Profession | WILLIAM STEVENS. Gentleman. Victorian
Pensioner |
| Sex & Age | Male. 67 years |
| Cause of death | Perforating appendicitis. Peritonitis |
| Duration of last illness | One week |
| Medical attendant by whom certified | William Henry Brown |
| When he last saw Deceased | 26 February 1893 |
| Name & Surname Father & Mother | George Stevens. Farmer. Charlotte Stevens
formerly Winderbank |
| Signature, Description & Residence
of informant | George Stevens. Son. Split Point |
| Signature of Deputy Registrar, Date
& where registered | Edith Laura Sitlington 28 February 1893. Colac |
| Where & When Buried | 1 March 1893 |
| Undertaker by whom Certified | Thomas Sharrow |
| Name & Religion of minister | John Kirkland. C of E Minister |
| Where born & how long in the
Australian Colonies ** | Westbourne England. 36 years in Victoria |
| Where and at what age deceased
married and to whom | Belfast Victoria . 31. susan Davis |
| Issue in order of birth, names, ages | Emily 30. George 28. Annie 24. Maude 21.
Arthur 19 |
| ** Migrated to Australia in 1857 | |

THIRD SCHEDULE. 1911 Deaths in the District of Colac in the State of Victoria (8468)

| | |
|--|--|
| No 2370 | |
| When & Where Died | 25 August 1911. "Otway Villa". Colac East.
Colac Shire. County of Polwarth |
| Name & Surname, Rank & Profession | SUSAN STEVENS |
| Sex & Age | Female. 74 years |
| Cause of Death | Cancer of liver. Coma. Heart failure |
| Duration of last illness | 6 months |
| Legally qualified medical practitioner | William Henry Brown |
| When he last saw deceased | 25 August 1911 |
| Name & Surname of mother & father | Not Known |
| Signature, Descrip & resid of Inform. | Thomas Whitfield Sh?????. Undertaker
Authorised Agent Colac |
| Sign. of Regis., Date, Where Regis. | Edith Laura Sitlington. 26 August 1911. Colac |
| When & Where Buried | 26 August 1911. Colac Cemetry. |
| Undertaker | Thomas Whitfield Sharrow |
| Name & Religion of minister | John ?? Lowe. Albert John Handley |
| Where born and how long in
Australian colonies ** | Sussex England. 54 Years in Victoria |
| Where married. Age. To whom. | Port Fairy Victoria. Age 21. To William Stevens |
| Issue in order of birth, names, ages | Emily (Catherine?) deceased. George Fredrick
William 45. Annie (Louise?) 41. Maude
Josephine 38. Arthur (Godfrey?) 36. |
| ** Migrated to Australia in 1857 | |

Port Fairy Historical Society

INAUGURATED 1963

PRESIDENT:

Mr. L. Robertson

Archivists:

Mrs. G. Egan & Mrs. A. Bull

SECRETARY:

Miss M. Griffith

45 James Street,
PORT FAIRY, 3284.
7th June, 1985.

Mr. George Stevens,
26 Bent Street,
GREENWICH, N.S.W. 2065

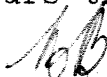
Dear Mr. Stevens,

The only record I can find here is from the
Church of England baptismal register:

On 1. 4.1866, George Frederick William, born 6. 3.1866, son of
William and Susan Stevens, abode Lighthouse,
Belfast, occupation Assistant lighthouse keeper.

On 3. 4.1864, Emily Catherine, born 5. 3.1864, daughter of
William and Susan Stevens, Belfast, Lighthouse
keeper.

Yours truly,



Night Bell

IMPORTED
US.

ing a most In-
Suitings, em-
aterials, and
that must ap-
Wear.
ence as Tailors
to guarantee
FIT, STYLE

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of Inspection
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CO.,
TERS.,
COLAC.

AT
RAY'S.

WEST.

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, Beautiful
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ir Nets, &c

'S
ERS.

LAC.

SSION.

long days and months he bore his
pain;
To wait for cure was all in vain.
But God alone who thought it best,
Did ease his pain and gave him
rest.

Peace, perfect Peace.
With Christ, which is far better.
—Inserted by his sister and brother-
in-law and children, Hearn Street,
Colac.

SUSAN ANN DAVIS STEVENS
MURNANE.—In loving memory of
Clem Murnane, eldest son of P. M.
Murnane, of Gerangamete; aged
years; who died on 28th August
1910.

A precious one from us is gone,
One we all loved dearly,
The place is vacant in our home,
That never can be filled.
Ammaculate heart of Mary,
Her prayers for him extend,
May Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ,
Have mercy on his soul.

R.I.P.
—Inserted by his loving father,
mothers, sisters and brothers.

The Colac Herald

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED
"THE COLAC OBSERVER."
ESTABLISHED 1866.

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1911.

The scenes in the New South Wales
parliament last week were unparalleled
in the history of the State. The
dignity which should characterise the
business of parliament was ruthlessly
thrust aside, and the language used
by many of the members was of the
hooligan type. The trouble arose out
of the appointment of a Speaker. For
some time past the almost equal divi-
sion of the parties in the House
has led to many stormy scenes. The
greed for office has kept the Opposi-
tion in a continual state of unrest,
every opportunity being availed of to
block progress, and to hamper the
Government. The see-saw process of
the past month or so, during which
time the Government resigned, the
leader of the Opposition was called
upon to form a Ministry, his admission
that he was unable to do so, and then
the withdrawal of the resignation,
have all added fuel to the fire. This
bitterness of feeling was intensified
as a result of the by-elections. The
Government had a majority of one.
This meant that if the Speaker were
chosen from its own ranks, it would
have found the trifling majority it
possessed vanished, and with the par-
ties evenly balanced, business under
existing conditions would have been
impossible, and a dissolution would
have become inevitable. The Labor
Government persuaded one of the in-
dependents sitting in opposition to
accept nomination for the Speaker-
ship. Mr Willis was returned as a
Liberal, and his breaking away from
this party in order to help the Labor-
ites out of a difficulty, acted to the
opposition like a red hot iron.

seen in the Terang district, there be-
ing 150 vehicles, about 20 horsemen
and a large number walked to the
cemetery, fully 350 friends and re-
latives gathering round the grave to
pay the last tribute of respect to the
deceased. Her parents, Mrs and the
late Mr Michael O'Keefe, whose death
took place in Colac 12 months ago
were very old residents of
Glenormiston. The body was taken
to the Roman Catholic Chapel on
Saturday morning, where the Rev.
Father Ryan conducted Mass prior to
the departure of the train to Terang.
The service at the graveside was con-
ducted by the Rev. Father Foley and
the funeral arrangements were in the
hands of Mr Geo. James.

Throughout the district much regret
will be felt at the death of Mrs
Stevens, widow of the late Mr Wm.
Stevens, which took place on Fri-
day afternoon at her residence, Co-
lac East, after an illness extending
over some months. The deceased lady
who was 74 years of age, was born
in England, and came to this State
over 50 years ago. After she was
married she resided with her hus-
band successively at Port Fairy,
Wettnambool, Wilson's Promontory,
Cape Schank, and Cape Otway, at
which places Mr Stevens had charge
of the lighthouses. About 23 years
ago the late Mr. and Mrs Stevens
came to reside here. (The former died
16 years ago. The deceased lady was
very highly esteemed by a very large
circle of friends, as she had a very
charitable, hospitable, and kindly
nature, and her demise will be sin-
cerely regretted. The family consists
two sons and two daughters, for whom
much sympathy is felt. The funeral
took place at the Colac cemetery on
Saturday. The coffin bearers were
Messrs A. Cameron, C. Marriner, W.
Freeman, and L. Ballagh, the pall
bearers being Messrs W. Taylor, sen.,
W. Taylor, jun., H. Dalton, G. Gray,
H. Thomas, W. Coad, W. Deans, and
W. Marriner. The service was con-
ducted by the Rev. G. B. Murphy and
the funeral arrangements were car-
ried out by Mr T. W. Sharrow.

Mr Graham, the Minister of Agri-
culture, said on Friday that the fact
that immigrants at Home were un-
able to obtain berths on steamers
going to Australia was a strong
argument in favor of his contention
that the State should run steamers.
If the Commonwealth took up the
idea great assistance would be given
to growers in the way of exporting
their produce and placing it. Back-
loading would be provided in the
shape of immigrants, which would
necessarily mean that the cost of
running the steamers would be mini-
mised. At the same time, such a
procedure would be a great adver-
tisement for Australia as a field for
settlement. Mr Graham said he hoped
that the Commonwealth would not
drop the idea of thoroughly ad-
vertising the Continent, seeing that
Canada was spending £100 to every
£1 spent by Australia in this respect.

At a meeting of the Executive
Council on Friday it was decided
that Lismore should be a place
where a Court of Petty Sessions
should be held on each Wednesday,
commencing from 30th August.

The management of West's Pictures
promise a programme of universal in-
terest as well as of varied character
for the Victoria Hall next Wednes-
day night. It consists of some pic-
turesque travel scenes, notable that
showing the Valley of the Nera, in
Spain, the latest edition of the popu-
lar publication—Pathe's Animated
Gazette, giving illustrations of im-
portant happenings in all parts of the

move faster than the hundreds of ex-
ceptionally attractive bargain lines
Ludbrook's are offering at their win-
ter fair.—(Advt.)

The books which people write to-day
Are read and quickly laid away;
They have no further interest,
A newer book we read with zest.
'Tis just the same with everything,
And novelty great joy will bring,
By taking Woods' Peppermint Cure
You get a drug which will endure.
You get a drug which will endure.

SPEEDWELL CYCLES. — A large
and varied stock of these famous cycles
are now on hand at prices ranging from
£12/10/ to £20. Cash or easy terms.
Repairs to all makes of cycles done on
premises. All Cycles and Motor Sun-
ries Stocked. **MAT BURNS**, Murray
Street, Colac.—(Advt.)

SERIOUS FLOODS.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

(Reuter's.)

BERNE, Friday Night.

Serious floods are being experienced
in the Massino Valley.

In one instance a torrent destroyed
eight farm houses, with the result
that nine persons lost their lives,
while two others are missing.
Several villages have been half de-
stroyed, and many cattle have been
drowned.

PORTUGAL'S PRESIDENT.

RECOGNISED BY FRANCE.

(Reuter's.)

PARIS, Friday Night.

President Fallieres has congratu-
lated Senhor Arriaga upon his election
as President of Portugal, and has
notified his official recognition by
France.

NEW PEOPLE.

DISCOVERED IN FAR NORTH.

(Reuter's.)

OTTAWA, Friday Night.

Tremendous interest has been evin-
ced in the reported discovery of a
new race of people of Indian charac-
teristics in the Arctic regions of Can-
ada.

The report is made on the author-
ity of Mr Stefanssen, leader of the
American scientific expedition to the
Arctic regions.

Prior to the arrival of the expedi-
tion, these curious people had never
before been seen white men or any mem-
bers of the well-known Indian tribes.

TWO HUNDRED WORKERS.

STUDENTS AT OXFORD.

(Reuter's.)

LONDON, Friday Night.

Two hundred manual workers at
Oxford are meeting daily at Balliol
College to study social and economic
problems, and are attending the pro-
fessors lectures.

The college authorities are permit-

EMILY CATHERINE NEE STEVENS ANDERSON

For ease of reading, these three indistinct copies of registrations have been interpreted as follows:

The top record is an extract of birth certificate on the 7th February 1864 at Belfast Lighthouse of Emily Catherine Stevens, a Female. Father William Stevens, Lighthouse Keeper age 35 born Sussex England. Married January 1862 at Belfast Victoria. Mother Susan Davies (Note 1) age 27 born Middlesex England.

The second record is a copy of Emily's marriage certificate. Emily and James Alexander Anderson were married at Irrewillippe (Note 2) on the 25th November 1886. James is shown as a bachelor from Kiama NSW and Emily as a spinster from Warrnambool. (Note 3)

The third record is a copy of Emily's death certificate. This records that after 5 days of illness, Emily died on the 14th January 1896 at an unidentified place in Corangamite Street Colac (Note 4). Cause of death was pneumonia and cardiac failure.

Notes:

1. A misspelling. Correct spelling is Davis.
2. This is a small village about 18 Km to the SW of Colac.
3. At marriage, Emily would have been almost 23, and James would have been 41. Warrnambool is approximately 100 Km west of Colac, the location of the family home.
4. Colac hospital is located in Corangamite Street, thus place of death very likely the Colac hospital. The family home of "Otway Wild" was located on a 35 acre farm to the east of Colac and it is believed not far from the town centre. As James was in Western Australia at the date of her death, and as there were the 3 little children to look after, it is very likely that Emily's sisters Annie and Maude took them all in to Otway Wild.

The newspaper obituary of Emily, copy included in this family history, records that Emily was a "most kindly dispositioned lady". It was the sentence "The deceased leaves a family of three little children", that caused one of the 2 authors of this history to commence searching for his relations. That story is recorded in Appendix 1 "Finding The Lost Cousins".

As a child and as a young woman, Emily would have spent all of her first 16 years living with her parents in the lighthouses at Port Fairy, Warrnambool, Wilson's Promontory, Cape Schanck and Cape Otway. As such it is very likely that much of her education was provided by her mother Susan, and that she never went to a recognised school.

Not verified, but it seems Emily moved with her parents, her sisters and her brothers to the house which they named "Otway Villa" around 1880. What did Emily do to occupy her time between 1880 and 1886 when she married?

One can only speculate as to how a man from Kiama on the NSW south coast met a young woman in Colac Victoria. Where and how did they meet? Was it at church? Where did they live after marriage? One possible clue lies in the marriage certificate which states for each that their "usual place of residence" was Cape Otway. The only occupation for a man in Cape Otway would have been as a lighthouse keeper. Thus it is possible that James met Emily in the lighthouse quarters. At the date of going to print of this history, this lead is being pursued.

From the Kiama Family History Centre we have learned that Emily's daughter Florence Maude was born in Colac, and Emily's sons William Dene and Arthur James were born at the small town of Bingurra, now called Birregurra, 11 Km east of Colac. Thus Emily and James must have had a home in or near Birregurra in the years 1889 to 1892 at least.

Nothing else is known about Emily, and sadly, there appears to be no surviving photographs of her.

Emily Catherine Certificates

Birth

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------|--|---|---|
| 7 th February
1864
at
High St.
House | Emily
Catherine
present, | Female | William
Stevens,
High St.
House,
35,
Roper St.,
England, | January
1862
Belknap,
Victoria | Susan
Davies,
27,
Middlesex,
England, |
|---|--------------------------------|--------|--|---|---|

Marriage

54

Warrillippe

James Alexander Anderson

Bachelor

25th November 1886

Emily Catherine Stevens

Spinster

Married

I, John T. L. L. L., being a Minister of the Gospel, do hereby certify that I have, this day at Warrillippe, duly celebrated Marriage between James Alexander Anderson and Emily Catherine Stevens after Notice and Declaration duly made and published, as by law required (and with the written consent of _____).

Dated this 25th day of November 1886.

Signature of Minister, Registrar-General, or other Officer John T. L. L. L.

Death

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| 18 th January
1896
Corangamite
District
Colac
County
Victoria | Emily
Catherine
Anderson | Female | Pneumonia
Cardiac Failure
35 th 5 days
Buried
18 th January 1896 | Victoria
12 th years
Buried
12 th years |
|--|--------------------------------|--------|--|--|

SON.

Colne "HERALD"

NOTICE.

21 January 1896

U ERS' LOT

AMPLES,

LS', BOYS' and CHIL-
y Description just

SON'S,

CHANT,

Public at 50 per cent off
As we have a large
ASH ONLY we will give
this Clearing Line bought

YSON,

ERCHANT,

BEEAC

JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT,
THREE DOORS FROM THE NATIONAL
BANK,
MURRAY STREET.

JAS. YARDLEY

Is now Showing an Endless Variety of
New Designs in

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELLERY,
SILVER & ELECTRO PLATE,
OPTICAL GOODS,
AND
USEFUL & ORNAMENTAL GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
PRESENTS.

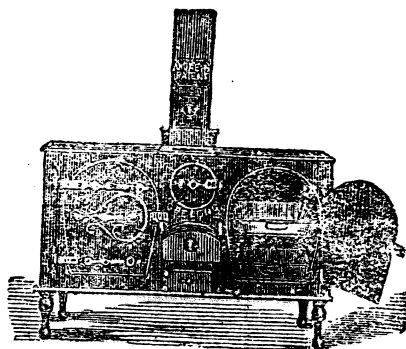
THE LARGEST & MOST COMPLETE
STOCK IN THE DISTRICT

AT PRICES WHICH WILL GIVE
EVERYONE SATISFACTION.

YARDLEY
FOR
WEDDING RINGS & KEEPERS
Splendid Variety.

Every Description of
WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELLERY
REPAIRING
Done on the Premises in First-class Style,
at very Moderate Charges.

**ANDREWS' PATENT "NON-
PAREIL" COOKING APPARATUS**



These Stoves, although already famous
for their general superiority, have recently
had general improvements made to them
by Mr C. Andrews, the inventor, and are
now Perfect.

Copy of one Testimonial of thousands—
Mortlake, 23/6/92.

Sir Charles Andrews,

Sir,—I now write to inform you that
your Stove is giving the greatest satisfac-
tion, it economises fuel, cooks well, and is
very easily managed and kept clean, and
has many advantages over other stoves.

Yours truly,

DR. W. F. SWEETMAN.

Write for particulars, sizes, prices, &c., to

**ANDREWS' "NON-PAREIL"
STOVE DEPOT,
GHERINGHAP STREET,
Opposite Post Office,
GEMLONG.**

That there was much in the lecture recently delivered at Beac and Warrion by Dr Manly, and published in these columns, a case disclosed during the week at Albury amply demonstrates. A grazier was summoned for selling a cow with tuberculosis. The beast looked all right to the ordinary observer, and several witnesses deposed that she was perfectly healthy. The Government veterinary surgeon swore, however, that the cow was badly affected, and to settle the question the bench decided that she should be killed, when the *post mortem* disclosed that she was "literally rotten with tuberculosis." Instances of this kind were clearly pointed out by Dr Manly, which shows that the question of tuberculosis cannot be treated too lightly, and that the supervision over meat which is allowed to go into consumption in the country districts is not half strict enough. It is asserted, and we believe with a great degree of justification, that many prime bullocks, healthy to all appearances, which are discarded in the city saleyards and abattoirs under proper supervision ultimately find their way to the country districts to be

The influenza, or at least its consequences, has been especially severe this time on the female portion of the community. It is our unpleasant duty to add another death to the record this morning, viz, that of Mrs Jas. Anderson, daughter of the late Mr Stevens, of Colac East. The deceased suffered from an attack of influenza, and last Friday she took really bad, inflammation of the lungs having supervened. Her husband is in Western Australia, which makes the event all the more sad. The deceased leaves a family of three little children. She was a most kindly disposed lady, and those who knew her speak volumes of her many good qualities. The funeral took place yesterday and was largely attended.

It is now generally admitted that the members of the Beac riding have very much neglected their portion of the main Beech Forest road. Where the Corangamite portion has been cleared, beyond Love's River, the track is negotiable without much difficulty, but from this point Colacwards no clearing worth speaking about has been done for many a day. Even if trees here and there were grubbed it would considerably improve matters, but the expenditure of, probably £50, would do the work outright. This side of Conway's the sand is very bad, and it is hard work for a horse to pull even an empty dray through it. As there is now considerable traffic on the road the council should certainly see to it before the winter sets in. There is an almost unlimited supply of ironstone at Mr Conway's, and as this makes a splendid road, suitable for all purposes, the council ought not to hesitate in utilising it to construct the road. While this metal exists so close at hand, it seems a great mistake to do any corduroying, as there is no comparison between the two materials, and the council should do all it possibly can towards putting the road in decent condition.

The Colac State school re-opens on Monday next, and there is every probability that the year's operations will be highly satisfactory, and that the institution will have achieved a high standard before the close of 1896. It is expected that the school will start with a good matriculation class, as a number of parents whose children have not attended previously have signified their intention of sending them to take up the extra work. Many of the children, too, who have remained away for some time will again be present, and the prospect of a big attendance is encouraging. Mr James desires it to be thoroughly understood that he intends to adopt the ticket system as a means of inducing regular attendance. The accommodation is insufficient and the local Board of Advice should certainly take the matter up warmly and endeavor to bring the authorities to a sense of their duty in this respect. This will be more necessary than ever now as the attendance is bound to increase, and it will be criminal negligence on the part of the Education Department if it neglects to provide proper ac-

world, so that the pull to a good afternoon's the appearance of the evening, the local to allow all the money to and it is pleasing to n fested in it by all gr being quite a large ga evening to watch the Since the publicatio secretary has received Wheelmen's League entries lodged with t with the entries alrea be quite a long list would remind intendi Novice Race and H entries close with the

Monday next will Cororooke State scho mences after the Chri prizes, for which the was held, have been are a splendid colle but all useful and The selection has been the prizes we underst by Mr Baker, M.L.A.

There was a good including represent apol, Terang, and Thornton's monthly p and the market showe dent on recent sale bgs yarded, princij which sold readily Bidding was brisk for exception of one li leared. The followi Baconers, £1 13s to 10s, £1 5s to £1 10, small stores, 14s to 16s 6d to 7s 6d.

In reply to the jo ethy forwarded by South Wales on behal colonies and Tasman during the recent ci between England an lowing cable messag from the British Pri Reid, and a copy has Turner:—"Her Ma heartily thanks you, a Governments of Aust for your patriotic ass and support. Nothi greater confidence i rights of our country that we have the full will of our fellow s colonies of the Empire field, 13th January."

In the Legislative A day the Minister of Williams, moved "T further extension of districts be referred Standing Committee c sideration and report, discussion, and was ev 38 to 30 votes. This want of confidence in t

In compliance with Municipal Association shire council has fern the amendment of the council appointed a co the matter, and they visions more in acco conditions of the coun are 23 clauses, and r the establishment of d same way as water trs appoint commissio power to borrow mone to determine the area t levy a rate on all prop

A remarkable bicycl taken by a very young Daisy M'Outat, aged th her father, the young Stawell on Thursday very hot, with a strong but, despite this, she a tance (seventy-five mil twelve hours, stoppage reaching Stawell, was The father and daugl journey to Ballarat on quicker. The actual ric the whole distance was

JAMES ALEXANDER ANDERSON

James Alexander Anderson was born 9th August 1845 at Kiama NSW. His baptismal certificate dated 19th October 1847 shows he was baptised into the Presbyterian Church in the Parish of Wollongong NSW. James father was Andrew Anderson a Kiama farmer, and his mother was Elizabeth (Betsy) nee Dall.

Andrew and Betsy were married in St Brigians church Forfar in the shire of Angas Scotland, about 75 Km north by east of Edinburgh. When Andrew was 34 years of age he, Betsy and their two children Thomas aged 3 years and John aged 8 months migrated to Australia. The year was possibly 1844. The fare for each adult was 18 Pounds 18 shillings, and for Thomas was 8 pounds 8 shillings. John travelled free.

In those days, there were three possible routes from UK to Australia, the Suez Canal not opening until 1869. One was south via Cape Horn but was rarely used by migrant ships because of the unreliability of the weather. A second was south via what was known as the "great circle" route into the high latitudes of the Southern Ocean. Although a fast route and favoured by the skippers of the clipper trading ships, it was hazardous. The most likely route would have been what was called the composite great circle route which was south to the bulge of Brazil to minimise the time in the doldrums, then south east to the Cape of Good Hope. A stop at Cape Town to replenish fresh food and water was very likely. From Cape Town it would have been east to Fremantle and thence to the eastern states with the roaring forties to push them along at a fast clip. The journey typically took 80 to 90 days, with some voyages lasting up to 120 days.

Nothing is now known about James until his marriage to Emily Catherine Stevens at Irriwillippe Victoria on 25 November 1886. Irriwillippe is a small village some 18 Km to the SW of Colac, and about 45 Km to the north of Cape Otway where Emily's father served as Lighthouse Keeper. The circumstances of how and where James and Emily met are not known

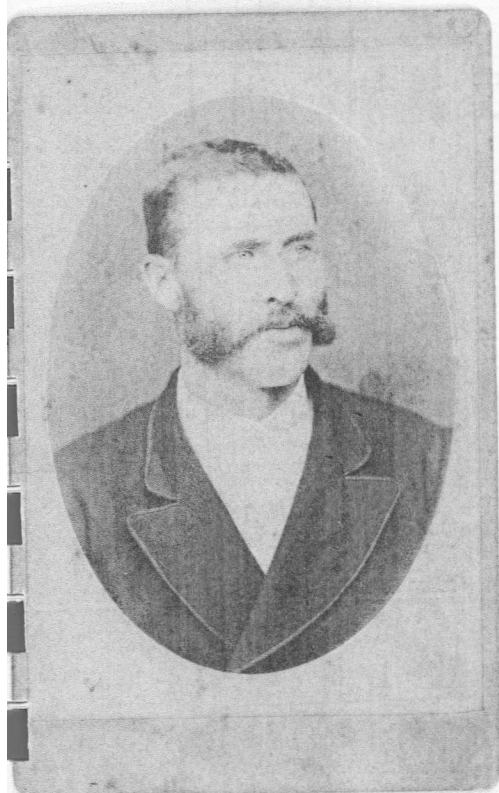
James and Emily had 3 children, Florence Maude, Willian Dene and Arthur James. Florence was born in Colac Victoria (#18488 30/8/1887, William was born at Bingurra (Birregurra in later years), 11 Km east of Colac (#841 1890), and Arthur was born also at Bingurra (#1892 1892). At some time around 1894 or 1895, James was working a camel train in Western Australia carrying fresh water to gold miners. In 1892 gold had been discovered in the Kalgoorlie and Coolgardie areas, so it is likely that James was working here. In January 1896 Emily became one of the many victims of the influenza epidemic, and died in Colac after only 5 days of illness. Florence would have been 8, William 7 and Arthur about 4. Arthur would never have had any memories of his mother, and the others would barely remember much at all.

James returned to Colac. Then taking the three children who had been cared for by Emily's sister Annie, travelled to Mt Keira NSW to deposit the children in the care of a step sister, Elizabeth (Betsy) McKenzie.

Again, from 1896 onwards, events in the life of James have become lost to human memory. He died on the 28th of February 1903 aged 58 years, and is buried in the Wollongong cemetery. So at early ages (Florence was 15, William was 14 and Arthur about 11), all three became orphans. It is therefore understandable that in these circumstances the paucity of available information today (2001) about both James and Emily is understandable - regrettable but understandable.

oooOOOooo

James Alexander Anderson
 Photo ca 1875
 Born 9-8-1845 Kiama
 Married 25-11-1886 to
 Emily Catherine Stevens
 at Irrewillippe Victoria
 Died 22-2-1903 at Mt Keira
 near Wollongong



James Alexander Anderson

B 1845

D 22/

MTK

(Wm)

SOCIETY

Florence Ward

Grandma (father)

Emily Florence

(Grandfather)

JILL

Great Grandpa

Application

308349/95 MN

NEW SOUTH WALES

Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act, 1973

BAPTISMS

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number | 4457 Vol: 45B |
| CHILD | |
| Christian name | James Alexander |
| When born | 9th August, 1845 |
| Date of ceremony | 18th October, 1847 |
| Where ceremony performed | Parish of Wollongong, &c, in the County of Camden, &c, N.S.W. |
| Where registered | - |
| PARENTS | |
| Father | Andrew ANDERSON |
| Mother | Betsy DALL |
| Abode | Kiama |
| Quality or profession | Farmer |
| Sponsors | - |
| By whom the ceremony was performed | Rev. C. Atchison
Presbyterian Baptisms. |

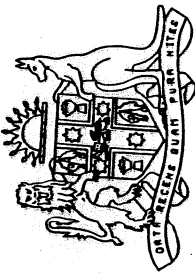
I, Barbara Flett,
hereby certify that the above is a true copy of particulars recorded in a register of Baptisms kept by me

Issued at Sydney,
on 3rd March, 1995.

Barbara Flett



Principal Registrar



DEATH REGISTERED IN NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.

CERTIFIED COPY FURNISHED UNDER PART V OF THE
REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES ACT, 1973.

| No. | Date and place of death | Name and occupation | Sex and age | Cause of death | Name and occupation of father | Name and maiden surname of mother | Informant | Particulars of registration | When and where buried: | Name and religion of Minister and names of witnesses of burial | Where born and how long in the Australian Colonies or States | Place of marriage, age, and to whom | Children of marriage |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4473 | 1903
20.11.03
Sydney | James
Alexander
Anderson | Male
68 | Heart
failure
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I, BARBARA FLETT, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS A TRUE COPY OF PARTICULARS RECORDED IN A
REGISTER KEPT BY ME.



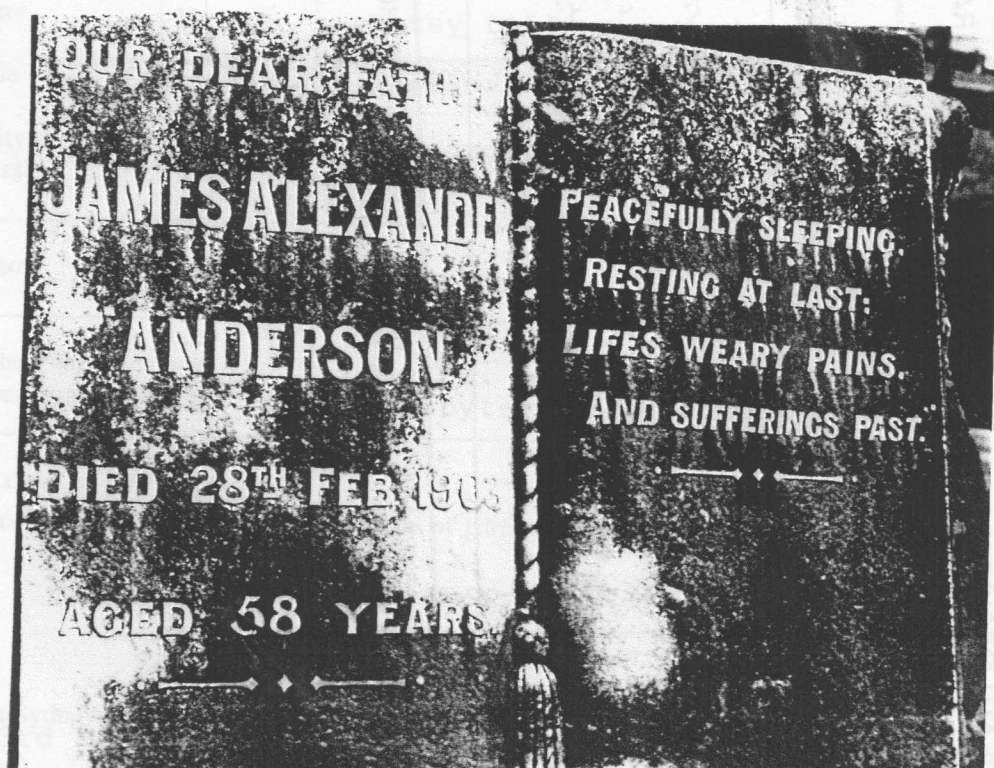
Barbara Flett

PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR

ISSUED AT SYDNEY. 25TH AUGUST, 1994



**James Alexander Anderson grave.
Wollongong cemetery**



GEORGE FREDERICK AND EMMA STEVENS

George Frederick William Stevens (GFWS) was the second child of William and Susan nee Davis. GFWS was born on 6 March 1866 at Belfast Island (Port Fairy) Victoria.

Nothing is known about GFWS early days, other than that which can be inferred from his father William's history. GFWS would have spent much of his early life as a boy and young man with his father William during William's assignments as Assistant Light Keeper at Warrmanbool, Wilsons Promontory, and Cape Schanck. It is also very likely that as a young man he worked on the family farm at Colac until at age almost 23 he assumed his first appointment as a Lighthouse Keeper.

His lighthouse keeping service is as follows:

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1/5/1889 | South Channel Rosebud | Assistant |
| 1/7/1893 | Split Point | Assistant |
| 1/10/1896 | Cape Nelson | Assistant |
| 17/6/1899 | Gellibrand | Assistant |
| 8/7/1900 | Point Lonsdale | Assistant |
| 14/1/1903 | Point Lonsdale | Assistamt |
| 13/7/1903 | Cape Nelson | Senior |
| 19/5/1906 | Split Point | Senior |
| 8/1/1908 | Wilsons Promontory | Senior |
| 8/4/1910 | Point Lonsdale | Senior |
| 17/4/1912 | Cape Schanck | Senior |
| 15/7/1915 | Cliffy Island | Senior |
| 1916 | Long Service Leave | |
| 1917 | Wilsons Promontory | Senior |
| 1920 | Point Lonsdale | Senior |
| 1922 | Gabo Island | Senior |
| 1923 | Retired | |

1924 to 1943 did relieving work as permanent keepers went on leave.

GFWS married Emma Daws (born on 23 October 1869 at Kingston Victoria) on 19 October 1893 at the family home "Harlington" Spencer Crescent, Camberwell Victoria. A copy of the marriage certificate shows the following:

- * GFWS usual residence was the Split Point lighthouse and his age was 27.
- * His rank and profession were Lighthouse Keeper and Bachelor respectively
- * His father was William Stevens a Government Officer and his mother was Susan Stevens
- * Emma's usual place of residence was Camberwell and her age was 23
- * Her rank and profession were Domestic and Spinster respectively.
- * Emma was born at Kingston Victoria to father George Robert Daws, Gardener, and mother Elizabeth Daws Smith
- * Witnesses to the marriage were her father George Robert Daws and her brother Edward

GFWS and Emma had 3 children, Frederick William, Rubie Medic and Harold Robert.

A newspaper article which appeared in "The Sentinel", a Queenscliff publication on 19 November 1910 and titled "Miraculous Escape From Drowning" tells how GFWS saved his wife and two of his three children from drowning. A copy of this article is included in

this family history as Appendix 3.

In his retirement years, GFWS supplemented his meagre government pension by trapping rabbits which were plentiful around his home in Point Lonsdale, by fishing and by growing and selling home grown vegetables to the locals, and particularly to the summer tourists. The flesh of the rabbits was used as main course meals, and the skins were sold every month in Geelong. Fish were not as plentiful as rabbits, but between these two protein sources, there was rarely need to waste money at the butcher's shop.

The garden soil was sandy, having little nourishment and virtually no moisture holding capacity. GFWS overcame both of these deficiencies by digging long deep trenches throughout his whole garden, and over many years patiently labouriously dragging up from the beach literally tons of kelp to bury in the trenches. The effectiveness of this can be seen from the photograph of GFWS grandson Richard, taken about 1930 standing in GFWS garden alongside some bean plants.

The family home was named "Samarai", after the island off Papua New Guinea where GFWS and Emma's elder son Frederick was stationed at the end of WW1 as the resident Naval Telegraphist. In year 2001, "Samarai" exterior looks exactly as it did half a century ago, except that it has a fresh coat of paint and a high front fence.

GFWS died 4.11.1944. Emma died 19.1.1959. Both are buried together in the Point Lonsdale cemetery, very near the southern main gate.



**ca 1906 at "Otway Wild" East Colac
L to R Rubie Medic, Emma nee Daws,
George Frederick William, Harold
Robert and Frederick William Stevens**



Emma nee Daws Stevens
ca 1890



George Frederick William Stevens
ca 1890

In the Colony of Victoria.



[ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE.]

SCHEDULE D.—28 VICT. No. 268.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

District Melbourne No. in Register 35-

On Thursday at Residence of Bride

Marriage Solemnized was solemnized between As according to the

rites of the Wesleyan Church

Signature W. H. Stiles

DESCRIPTION.

Residence { Present Split Point Light House
Usual Split Point Light House

Age Twenty three

Rank or Profession Light House Keeper

Condition Bachelor

If Widower { Former Deceased in { Children
Wife { Living Dead

Birth Place Port Fairy Vic Aus

Parents' Names and { Father William Thomas Gos Officer

Rank or Profession { Mother Sarah Thomas
(Maiden Surname.)

Signature W. H. Stiles

DESCRIPTION.

Residence { Present Camberwell
Usual Camberwell

Age Twenty three

Rank or Profession Domestic

Condition Spinster

If Widow { Former Deceased in { Children
Husband { Living Dead

Birth Place Kingston Vic Aus

Parents' Names and { Father George Robert Davis Gardener

Rank or Profession { Mother Elizabeth Davis Smith
(Maiden Surname.)

I, A. C. Carley being Wesleyan Minister

do hereby certify that I have this day, at Camberwell

duly celebrated Marriage between George Frederick William Stiles

and Minna Davis

after notice and declaration duly made and published as by law required.

Dated this 19th day of October 1883

Signature of Minister, Registrar-General, or other officer. A. C. Carley

Witnesses { Edward Davis

of sympathy, letters, tributes, and all who their recent sad be-

931.

MORIAM.

—In loving memory of mother, who higher life on 27th

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lac Herald

INCORPORATED
OBSERVER
1866

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Coragulac recreation ground on Friday, March 6, when it is expected that there will be a large attendance. A first-class programme has been arranged. A gold medal and sash has been donated by Mr Jack Carney, of Colac, for the champion girl runner.

ACCIDENT TO SCHOOLBOY.

An accident, which fortunately was not attended with serious results, oc-

Zealand (Mr T. M. Wilford) in an address on wool at Bradford (England) on Tuesday. He urged, in connection with the recent earthquake in New Zealand, that everyone could help by purchasing New Zealand products, and added: "If you buy our products we can buy British manufactures." Mr Wilford pointed out that New Zealand's obligation was to lessen the cost of production by the

industry, quantity to and's prob- ered from New Zea- be perfect market, and st be suit- se perfec- d Mr Wil- coming.

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inflicting cruelty. If it is found that crates do not allow sufficient room the consignment will not be accepted until the birds are placed in crates of suitable dimensions. Crates containing mixed poultry must be fitted with a wire or wooden partition to separate the different kinds of birds and thus prevent them injuring one another. Poultry must not be tied by the legs or despatched in bags.

A promising gold discovery has been made about 2 miles from Birdwood, 25 miles from Adelaide, in the hills.

activities already mentioned, the deceased was the first secretary of the Colac Ambulance. He was also a valued official of the Colac Turf Club. At the funeral on Wednesday the coffin-bearers were Messrs B., A., H., L. and N. Parslow (sons), and F. Parslow (brother); the pall being supported by G.; E., C. and W. Parslow (brothers), C. Mooney (cousin), J. Nolan (uncle), and A. Munro, E. J. Nicholas, W. J. Fraser, and S. W. Harrisop (departmental inspectors). Amongst the wreaths were tributes from the officers and members of the Colac Fire Brigade, staff of Parker Bros., Western Victorian Axemen's Association, St. Andrew's Football Club, officers and members of the Amateur Cycling Club, Corangamite Sub-District Golf Association, committee and members of Alton Tennis Club (Colac East), members and associates of Colac Golf Club, staff of Castles Bros., committee of the Colac Turf Club, ladies' committee Colac Cycling Club, and Inspectors, Fraser, Harrison, Munro, and Nicholas. The services at the home and the graveside were conducted by the Rev. D. K. McConchie, and Mr T. W. Sharrow carried out the funeral arrangements.

MISS ANNIE L. STEVENS

The death took place on Monday, as briefly reported in Wednesday's "Herald," of Miss Annie L. Stevens, after a long illness. The deceased's father had been connected with the lighthouse services on the Victorian coast and was for some years lighthousekeeper at Cape Otway, Wilson's Promontory, and Point Lonsdale. The late Miss Stevens had been for many years a member of St. John's Church of England choir and was an active worker in the Girls' Friendly Society and Ladies' Guild. She took a keen interest in the musical affairs of the town and was a regular competitor at the Colac Musical Society's competitions. She was also a well-known artist and a competitor at the Colac P. and A. Society's shows and some of her paintings adorn the walls of the Colac Soldiers' Memorial Rooms. The home in Colac was called "Otway Villa."

The funeral took place to the Colac cemetery on Wednesday, when the coffin-bearers were Messrs R. Cross, R. Kemp, C. Marriner, M. Evans, junr., P. H. Dalton and A. Evans; the pall being supported by Messrs H. Cole, W. Marriner, H. Powell, R. Champion, W. L. Taylor, A. Feddersen, G. F. Sydenham, and G. Kemp. Amongst the wreaths was one from St. John's Church of England choir. The services at the home and the graveside were conducted by the Rev. D. K. McConchie, the funeral arrangements being carried out by Mr T. W. Sharrow.

MR. MCINTYRE'S FUNERAL

The funeral of the late Robert P. McIntyre, of "Murdeduke" Station, took place to the Winchelsea cemetery yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. The pall-bearers were Messrs H. McIntyre, D. McIntyre, W. Hopkins, G. Madden, T. Shinnars, P. Hayes, V. Gross and N. Hurst, and the coffin-bearers were Messrs L. Taylor, G. Stephens, J. Shinnars, and M. Shinnars (employees of "Murdeduke.") Wreaths were sent from the various public bodies, employees at "Murdeduke" Station and Messrs Dennys Lascelles Ltd., Geelong. The Rev. Alex. McLeod conducted the service at the home and also officiated at the graveside, and Mr T. W. Sharrow, of Colac, had charge of the funeral arrangements,

THEODOR BLOCH,

MURRAY STREET, COLAC.

This notice of the death of Annie Louise Stevens appeared in the Colac "Herald" on 27-2-1931, four days after her death on 23-2-1931. The studio photograph was taken by Theodor Bloch of Murray Street Colac. Date unknown. Possibly 1890

branch will take place at Warrnambool on Sunday.

PROSPECTING IN W.A.

As a means of obviating the necessity of taking one week off in nine under the rationing plan, Perth (W.A.) tramwaymen on Wednesday night decided to send two parties of eight men to the goldfields next week. Each party will be equipped and supported by a syndicate of 64 fellow workmen, who will sacrifice 11/ a week from their pay. Any gold won by the prospectors will be shared with the members of the syndicate.

ANNIE LOUISE STEVENS

Annie was the third child born to William and Susan, ca 1870. At that time William was employed as a Boatman in Geelong harbour. Thus it is likely that Annie was born in Geelong.

We have a photo of Annie, reproduced in this history, and a copy of the Colac "Herald" obituary dated 27.2.1931, also reproduced in this history. Thus unlike those of her sisters Emily and Maude, and that of her brother Arthur Godfrey, we do have some relevant information about her

MAUDE JOSEPHINE STEVENS

Little is now known about Maude Stevens the fourth child born to William and Susan Stevens. The year of her birth was probably 1873. In that year William was stationed at Cape Schanck, so possible locations for Susan's confinement might have been Mornington or Frankston.

In this family history there are copies of correspondence relating to Maude's death, in the year 1954, and her Will. Other than these documents, little else is known about her life.

The following is pure speculation on the part of George Woodfull Stevens, a grandson of G.F.W. Stevens and one of the authors of this family history.

"I note that the ultimate beneficiaries in Maude's Will, after the death of her brother Arthur Godfrey, are with one exception either descendants of her sister Emily Catherine, or old friends in Colac. Notable absences of family names are that of the widow Emma and children of her late brother GFW Stevens. These surviving children were Fred Stevens Co-Executor of the Will and Fred's sister Rubie. Fred's brother Harold had died in Brisbane in March of 1954. The exception mentioned was Loveday Stevens, Harold's widow.

A reasonable question to ask is "Why would Maude favour friends in her Will over close family members?" A possible explanation is that maybe this was one of those family situations of estrangement. Evidence of this is firstly that although GFW and Maude lived only 30 Km apart, I don't ever recall occasions when one visited the other. Secondly, when I was a child Aunt Maude's name was never mentioned in my presence and it was never suggested that I should visit Aunt Maude en route to and from Melbourne via Geelong during visits to my grandparents in Point Lonsdale. As well, my father never made me aware that I had a great aunt living in Geelong.

Further evidence of this assumption of family estrangement is in the letter dated 12.12.54 from Arthur Anderson to Fred Stevens. Although Arthur & Fred were first cousins and both in their 50s living less than 2 hours car drive apart, they had never met. Apparently Maude had maintained some level of contact with the Andersons because of her early association with her sister Emily, but little to no contact with her brother George. I guess we will never know the full story."

ARTHUR GODFREY STEVENS

Arthur was born probably in 1875. At that time his father William was stationed at Cape Schanck. Thus it is likely that Arthur was born in Mornington or Frankston.

In the case of his sister Annie, we know just a little from the newspaper obituary. In his sister Maude's case, we know a little from her Will. In Arthur's case we know virtually nothing.

Family legend has it that Arthur was a gambler and a bit foot loose. It is believed that at one stage he worked as a coach builder for Cobb & Co., but other than that nothing is known of his life's activities.

Arthur Godfrey was uncle to Florence Maud, William Dene and Arthur James Anderson. In his late years he lived with Arthur & Mary Anderson at their home in Braemar. Braemar is a village in the NSW southern highlands near Mittagong. While here he became ill, and was taken to the Salvation Army home at Balmain by his other brother-in-law William Dene Anderson and William's son Roy. Arthur Godfrey was later transferred to Liverpool hospital where he died in 1958 or 1959 aged about 84.

Recorded in the cameo of Maude Josephine Stevens are comments by George Stevens about likely estrangement in the family. There is further evidence of this in Arthur's case. Fred Stevens, Arthur's nephew, had lived in Sydney during the early to mid 1950s. At no stage during this period, other than the correspondence relating to the execution of Maude Stevens Will, is there any evidence of attempts by Fred and Arthur to contact each other, yet they were living possibly no more than 20 Km apart.

ST. JOHN CLARKE, MITCHELL & BARWOOD

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

C. W. ST. JOHN CLARKE
~~E. V. MITCHELL~~ M.A., LL.B.
R. S. BARWOOD

MELBOURNE AGENTS :
PARKINSON, WETTENHALL & HART
357 LITTLE COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE

Mr. F.W. Stevens,
83 Bangor Street,
GUILDFORD, N.S.W.

19
TELEPHONE 16
P.O. BOX 25

C/DD

1 Murray Street,

Coluc. 7th October, 1954
(VICTORIA)

Dear Sir,

re Miss Maude J. Stevens deceased.

You probably have heard of the death of Miss Stevens who was a very old client of this office.

We enclose a copy of her last Will and a Codicil thereto for your information. During her last illness Miss Stevens was worried about the administration of her estate and instructed us to prepare the Codicil as she felt that as you were so far away you might not wish to accept the sole executorship.

Please advise us whether you are prepared to act as co-executor with Mr. A.G. Stevens so that the application for Probate can be proceeded with. Should you not wish to act, two courses are open to you -

- (1) To renounce Probate or
- (2) For leave to be reserved for you to come in and prove the Will and Codicil at any time later.

We shall be obliged to have your early reply, and at the same time please let us know how to describe your occupation.

Yours faithfully,

ST. JOHN CLARKE & BARWOOD,
per *ecorje*

ENCS.2.

Replied 9/10/54

134
83 BANGOR STREET
GUILDFORD N.S.W.
10TH DECEMBER, 1954

DEAR MRS ANDERSON,

I HAVE BEEN RECENTLY GIVEN YOUR ADDRESS. I UNDERSTAND WE ARE COUSINS, OR PERHAPS COUSINS BY MARRIAGE. IF THIS IS SO THEN YOU WILL UNDERSTAND OF WHOM I SPEAK WHEN I MENTION AUNTY MAUD, RECENTLY OF COLAC BUT LATER OF GEELONG. YOU WILL, I TAKE IT, HAVE HEARD THAT SHE DIED AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

AFTER HER PASSING I WAS VERY SURPRISED TO RECEIVE A LETTER FROM COLAC SOLICITORS ADVISING ME, THAT UNDER THE TERMS OF HER WILL, I HAD BEEN APPOINTED CO-EXECUTOR, AND SOLE TRUSTEE OF HER ESTATE. THE WILL MENTIONED SEVERAL ANDERSONS AND MRS HARRIS, AND OTHERS. I IMMEDIATELY SET ABOUT SEARCHING FOR THE PEOPLE CONCERNED AND, AS I SAID ABOVE, I HAVE NOW BEEN GIVEN YOUR ADDRESS.

COULD YOU PLEASE CONFIRM THAT YOU ARE THE MRS ANDERSON FOR WHOM I HAVE SEARCHED AND COULD YOU GIVE ME THE ADDRESSES OF THE FOLLOWING:

MRS MARY ANDERSON
MR ARTHUR JAMES ANDERSON
MR WILLIAM DERE ANDERSON
AND
MRS FLORENCE MAUD HARRIS.

IF I AM ON THE RIGHT TRACK I SHALL THEN ARRANGE FOR ALL CONCERNED TO BE ADVISED OF THE CONTENTS OF AUNTY MAUD'S WILL.

IN ORDER THAT YOU MAY FULLY UNDERSTAND WHO I AM, LET ME SAY THAT I AM THE ELDEST SON OF THE LATE G.F.W. STEVENS (AUNTY MAUD'S BROTHER) WHO DIES SOME YEARS AGO AT POINT LONGDALE VICTORIA, AND OF MRS EMMA STEVENS STILL LIVING AT POINT LONGDALE.

PERHAPS I MIGHT HEAR FROM YOU IN DUE COURSE?

KIND REGARDS,

YOURS SINCERELY

Car Braemar P.O.

Braemar

Lenham Lane NSW

149
Military Rd
Pharmak

12. 12. 54

Dear Fred

As we are cousins I am addressing you that way although we have never met. Have heard of you different times. If I am not mistaken you were on the Wireless Line. The Mrs Anderson you wrote to here is my wife. My Sister's address is Florence Maud Harris 30 Daisy St Fairyhead. Brother's address William Dean Anderson 83 Francis St Leichardt.

We were very sorry to hear of Aunt Maud's death. But it did not come as a surprise as we were told that she was in hospital. Mary & I were over to see her & Uncle Arthur a couple of years ago and she was not the best then. I had not seen either of them since 1913. I don't remember Uncle George (your father). I don't think I ever met any of your brothers & Sisters I left Colac too young to remember. I was only two or three. I don't remember Mother (your Dad's sister Emily). We had a letter a couple of weeks ago from Uncle Arthur. He mentioned that Aunt Maud had mentioned us in the will. Which came as a great surprise. Well ~~the~~ Fred it is very hard writing to somebody which have never met. I could talk a lot better. If you are ever up this way you will always be welcome when ever you call. Hoping I have supplied you with all the information you ask for.
I remain yours Sincerely Arthur J Anderson

I MAUDE JOSEPHINE STEVENS of 18 Maude Street, Geelong Spinster hereby make this Codicil to my last Will dated the Tenth day of July One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three.

1. I Appoint my brother ARTHUR GODFREY STEVENS as an additional Executor to my said Will.

2. I bequeath the sum of Twenty pounds to my friend Fairy Emily Westwood of Colac Accountant.

3. In all other respects I confirm my said Will.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of August One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four.

SIGNED by the Testatrix MAUDE JOSEPHINE STEVENS as a Codicil to her Will dated the Tenth day of July One thousand nine hundred and fifty three in the presence of us both present at the same time who at her request in her presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

Maude J. Stevens

C.W. St. John Clarke
Solicitor Colac

P.A. Vagg
Belmont
Geelong.

I MAUDE JOSEPHINE STEVENS of 18 Maude Street Geelong Spinster hereby
revoke all wills and testamentary dispositions heretofore made by me -
and declare this to be my last Will.

1. I APPOINT my nephew FREDERICK WILLIAM STEVENS sole Executor and-
and Trustee of this my Will and I declare that in the interpretation--
hereof the expression "My Trustee" wherever hereinafter appearing and-
not inconsistent with the context shall mean and include the Trustee -
or Trustees for the time being hereof whether original or - - - - ; --
substituted.

2. I GIVE DEVISE AND BEQUEATH all my estate both real and personal -
whatsoever and wheresoever to my Trustee on the following trusts :-

(a) TO my brother ARTHUR GODFREY STEVENS a life interest in the --
whole of my estate.

(b) AFTER THE DEATH of my said brother

(i) TO pay the sum of TWENTY POUNDS each to MRS. PHOEBE COLE -
MISS CUTHBERTSON and ST. JOHN'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND COLAC ---
and TO RETAIN THE SUM OF TWENTY POUNDS for his own use - --
absolutely being in lieu of commission for acting as my - - -
Executor and Trustee.

(ii) TO DIVIDE the residue of my estate equally BETWEEN MRS - -
MR.
FLORENCE MAUD HARRIS, MRS. WILLIAM DENE ANDERSON, ARTHUR - -
JAMES ANDERSON, MRS MARY ANDERSON and MRS. LOVEDAY STEVENS
share and share alike.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of July -
One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three.

SIGNED by the Testatrix MAUDE)
JOSEPHINE STEVENS as and for -)
her last Will and Testament in)
the presence of us both - - -)
present at the same time who at)
her request in her presence and)
in the presence of each other -)
have hereunto subscribed our --)
names as attesting witnesses)

M. J. Stevens

C.W.St. John Clarke
Solicitor Colac.

Gwendolen M Clarke
Dietitian
32 Buckland Av. Geelong

FLORENCE MAUDE ANDERSON

Florence Maude nee Anderson Harris was born in Colac Victoria on 30th August 1887, the first child to Emily Catherine nee Stevens and James Alexander Anderson. When Florence was almost 9 years of age, her mother died. At that time Florence's father James was working in the gold mining industry in Western Australia

Upon returning to Colac, James decided to take his 3 small children to live with his step sister Betsy Mc Donald in Mount Keira near Wollongong. Florence was required to stay home from school every Friday to attend to the various household chores which included blackening the solid fuel stove.

At age 14, Florence left school and moved to live with the other step sister Emma in Fairy Meadow, staying there until her marriage to James William Harris on the 10th February 1909. Children born to Florence and James were Emily Florence who married Milton George Barnes, Arthur James who married Mavis Freeman, and Leslie Russell who married Barbara McComb.

Florence had a full life. She made all the clothes for her children, played the piano, and was a creative artist working in water colours and pen. As well, some of her artistic work was decorating timber with wood carving.

Florence died in Wollongong hospital on the 29th of January 1971.

TRANSCRIPT OF EMILY FLORENCE NEE HARRIS BARNES' NOTES

Following is a transcript of the hand written notes by Emily Barnes. A copy of these hand written notes is included in this history. The italics are the translator's comments,

"My mother was born 1887. Emily Catherine died 1896 - leaving mum only 8 years old.

James Alexander (*Florence Maude's father*), brought the 3 children to his step sister (Betsy McDonald) at Mount Keira (Wollongong) when they were quite small. Was it soon after Emily's death? The 3 children went to Mt Keira school. Mum left there at age 14 and went to live with another step sister (Emma McDonald) at Fairy Meadow. Was married from there 10/2/1909

Emma & Betsy married 2 brothers Dave & Frank. (*McDonald*)

Mum was kept home from school every Friday to clean & blacklead the fuel stove & general duties.

James Anderson was at one time working in Western Australia. He had a camel train and carried water to the gold miners. He used to walk in his sleep - so he obtained a possum skin rug and wrapped himself in it before going to sleep so that it would wake him up if he attempted to get up. He was also a station manager for a horse stud in Victoria (*Note 1 below*). His grave is in the C of E cemetery Wollongong. Barbara has seen it (*Barbara McComb married Leslie Harris, Florence Maud's youngest son.*)

Note 1. This is likely to be the Manifold Stud which was located close to the Stevens home "Otway Villa", in East Colac and where Emily Catherine lived prior to her marriage to James

JAMES WILLIAM HARRIS

James William Harris was the fourth of eleven children born to Emily nee Campbell and Russell Harris on the 28th of November 1887 at Mt Pleasant, west of Balgownie village NSW. When a young boy, James' father was killed felling timber, and James left school before he was 14 years of age, presumably to help support the other children in the large family.

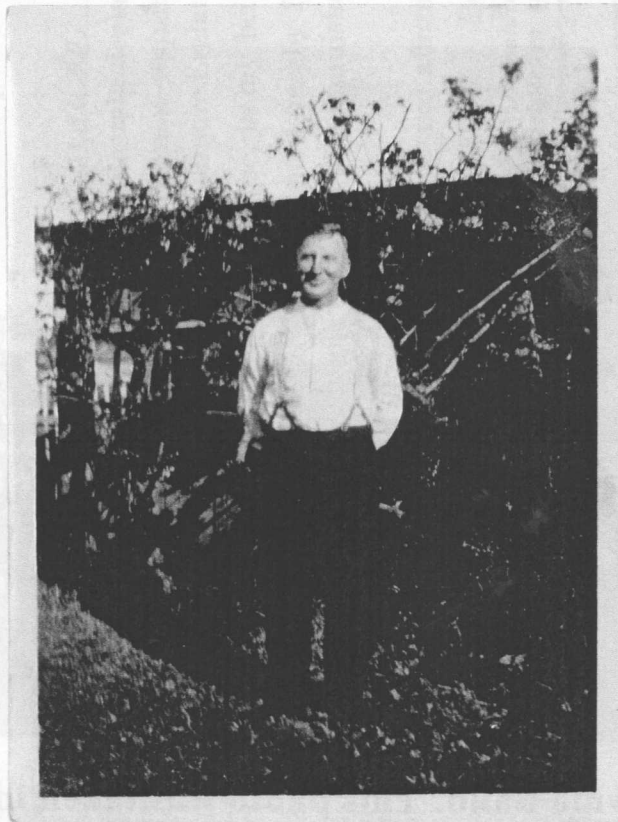
James worked many years in the coal mines in the Illawarra on NSW south coast, and also with Caldwell Bros butchers and Ziems butchers at Corrimal.

On 10th December 1909 at St Michael's C of E Wollongong, James married Florence Maude Anderson, first born to James Alexander Anderson and Emily Catherine nee Stevens.

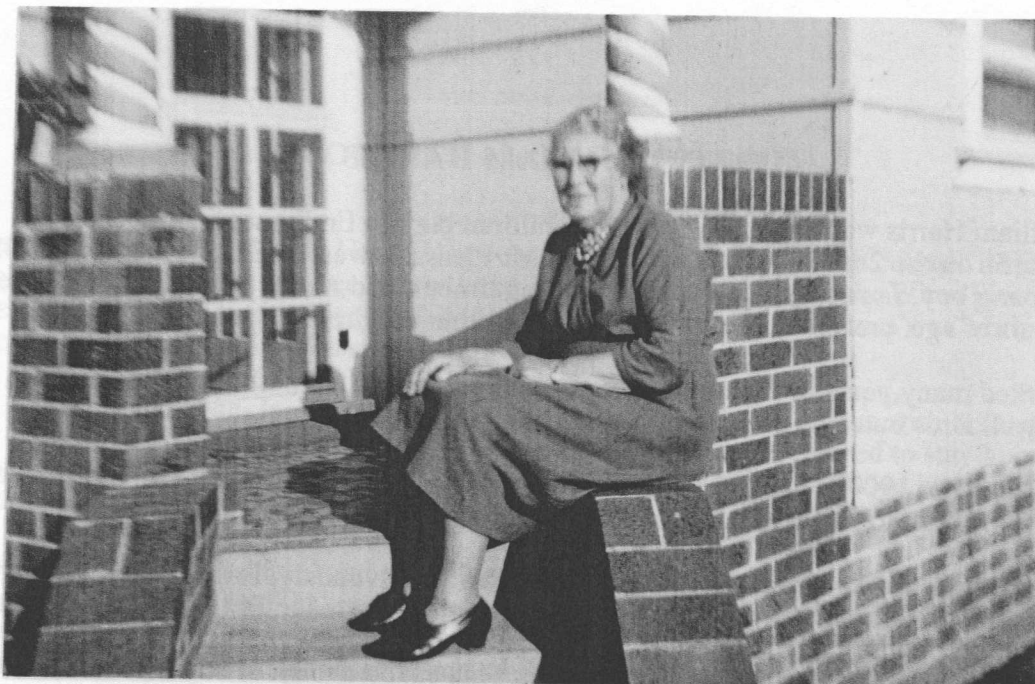
In 1919 James worked for about 2 years on a dairy farm at Avondale, Dapto NSW with Arthur & Mary Anderson, Florence's younger brother. James then moved to Balgownie doing mining and butchery work. James and Florence bought land in Blagownie, and in 1946 they sold 4 blocks between Balmoral Street and Barkers Lane. This enabled them to buy land in Cedar Avenue Windang, and 2 years later they bought number 30 Daisy Street Fairy Meadow NSW.

James was an active member of the Balgownie Band, a photo of which is included in this history.

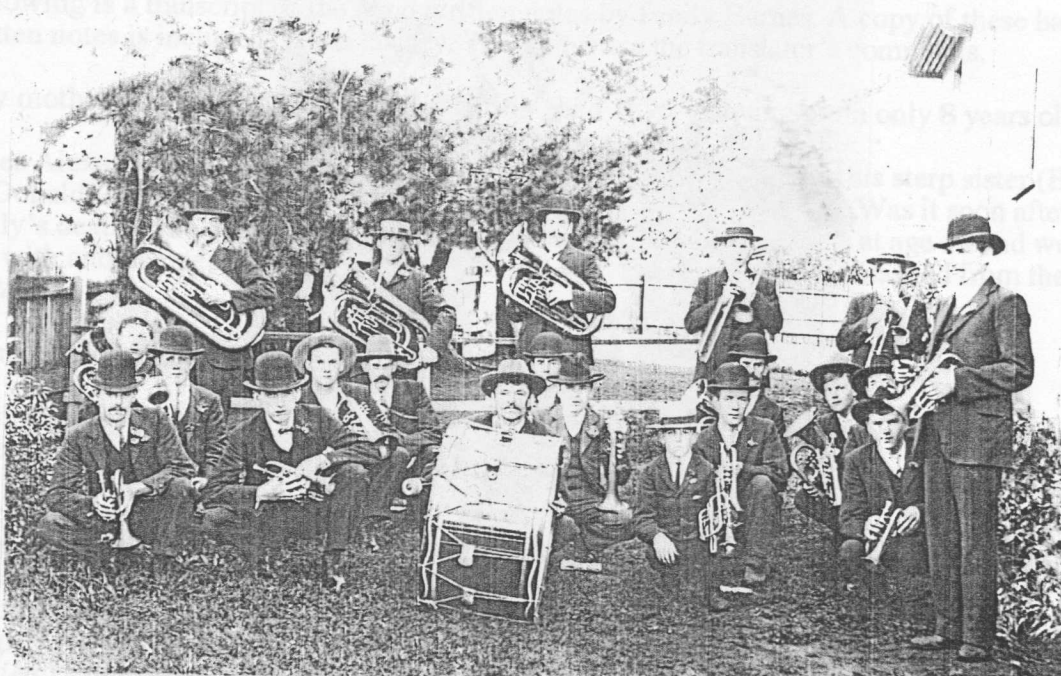
James and Florence had 3 children viz. Emily Florence, Arthur James and Leslie Russell. James died in Wollongong on the 3rd of March 1949, and his ashes are in the Woronora Crematorium.



**James William Harris
Taken at Balmoral St
Balgownie. Date NK**



Florence Maude nee Anderson Harris
Born 30.8.1888 Colac Victoria
Married James William Harris 10.2.1909
Died Wollongong 28.1.1971
This photo taken at Emily Florence
nee Harris' home Windang ca 1962



Balgownie Band. This photo was taken in the
Balgownie School yard. Date not known but
possibly ca 1912. James William Harris is in
the back row, second from left

DECLARATION

DEFENDANT'S DECLARATION FOR JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Bridegroom's name, designation or employment, residence, condition.
Oath, or Declaration by Affirmation.
Majority attained or written consent (if not a widower.) Vide Sections 9 and 10, Marriage Act, No. 15, 1899.
Bride's name, designation or employment, residence, condition.
Father's name, residence, and designation.

Bride's name and condition.
Oath, or Declaration by Affirmation.
Majority attained or written consent (if not a widower.) Vide Sections 9 and 10, Marriage Act, No. 15, 1899.
Bridegroom's name.

Rule out all superfluous clauses, and initial in margin.

N.B.—Attach written Consent to Certificate for Registrar.

*Father, Guardian by appointment, Mother, Guardian of Minors. Vide Sections 9, 10, and 11, Marriage Act, No. 15, 1899.

I, James William Harris Bachelor being duly sworn, do on my oath declare—[or] ~~do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm~~ I have attained the age of twenty-one years—[or] ~~that I have~~ duly obtained the written consent required by the Ma Act, No. 15, 1899—and I believe there is no impediment or lawful objection by reason of any kindred relationship, or all or any former marriage, or the want of consent of parents or guardians, or any other lawful cause, to my being married to Florence Maude Anderson—domestic duties of Balgownie Shinkler daughter of James Alexander Anderson (deceased) of Maui Contractor and I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that if I swear or affirm falsely be guilty of perjury, and be liable to be punished accordingly.

AND I, the said Florence Maude Anderson Spinster being duly sworn, do on my declare—[or] ~~do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm~~—that I have attained the age of twenty-one years—[or] ~~have~~ duly obtained the written consent required by the Marriage Act, No. 15, 1899—and I believe there is no impediment or lawful objection, by reason of any kindred relationship, or alliance, or any former marriage, or the want of consent of parents or guardians, or any other lawful cause, to my being married to the said James William Harris and I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that if I swear or affirm falsely be guilty of perjury, and be liable to be punished accordingly.

DECLARED and sworn—[or]—and affirmed—by both the parties named, this ninth February, 1907. Before me

Signature of Registrar Signature of Minister Signature of Bride Signature of Groom

THE CONSENT of*
of the Bridegroom, was given in writing to the marriage.
THE CONSENT of*
of the Bride, was given in writing to the marriage.

| Bridegroom | Birthplace. | | Age last Birthday. | Father's Christian Name and Surname. | Father's Rank or Profession. | Mother's Christian Name and Maiden. |
|------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Town or County. | Country. | years. | | | |
| <u>Balgownie</u> | <u>New South Wales</u> | <u>Victoria</u> | <u>22</u> | <u>Russell Harris</u> | <u>Coal Miner</u> | <u>Emily Jane (any)</u> |
| <u>Colac</u> | <u>Victoria</u> | <u>Victoria</u> | <u>21</u> | <u>James Alexander Anderson</u> | <u>Contractor</u> | <u>Emily Catherine St</u> |

* If deceased, the fact should be stated.



N^o. 382

N^o. B 3688

IN MINISTER'S REGISTER.

SCHEDULE.

REGISTRAR'S No. _____

MARRIAGE ACT, No. 15, 1899.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Insert Christian and Surname in full of Minister or Registrar.

Insert Designation.

Place.

Insert Christian and Surname of Bridegroom at full length.

Insert Designation, Residence, and Condition of Bridegroom.

Insert Christian and Surname of Bride at full length.

Insert Designation, Residence, and Condition of Bride.

N.B.—"Condition." Bachelor—Spinster, Widower—Widow, Divorced, or Divorced (Petitioner), as the case may be.

I, Edward Lampard being
a clergyman of the Church of England
do hereby Certify that I have this day at St. Michael's Church
Wollongong duly celebrated Marriage between
James William Harris
Coal Miner - Balpownie - Bachelor
and Florence Maude Anderson
Domestic Duties - Balpownie - Spinster
after Declaration duly made before me as by law required.

DATED this 10th day of February 1909.

E. Lampard {Signature of Minister or Registrar.

Signatures of Parties to Marriage. { J. W. Harris (Bridegroom.)
F. M. Anderson (Bride.)

Signatures of Witnesses. { John Barwise
Emily May Barwise

"The declaration on the back hereof must be duly made and signed, otherwise the parties and the officiating Minister or Registrar are liable to the punishment by law provided in that behalf."



**Florence Maude nee Anderson
Harris and husband James
William Harris on Honeymoon
Dorrigo NSW 10.2.1909**





**Various photos of Florence Maude Harris
Group is L to R Florence, Mrs Mole and
her daughter in law. Baby is Valda**



at Wollongong in the State of
New South Wales by Gregory Charles Glass District Registrar.

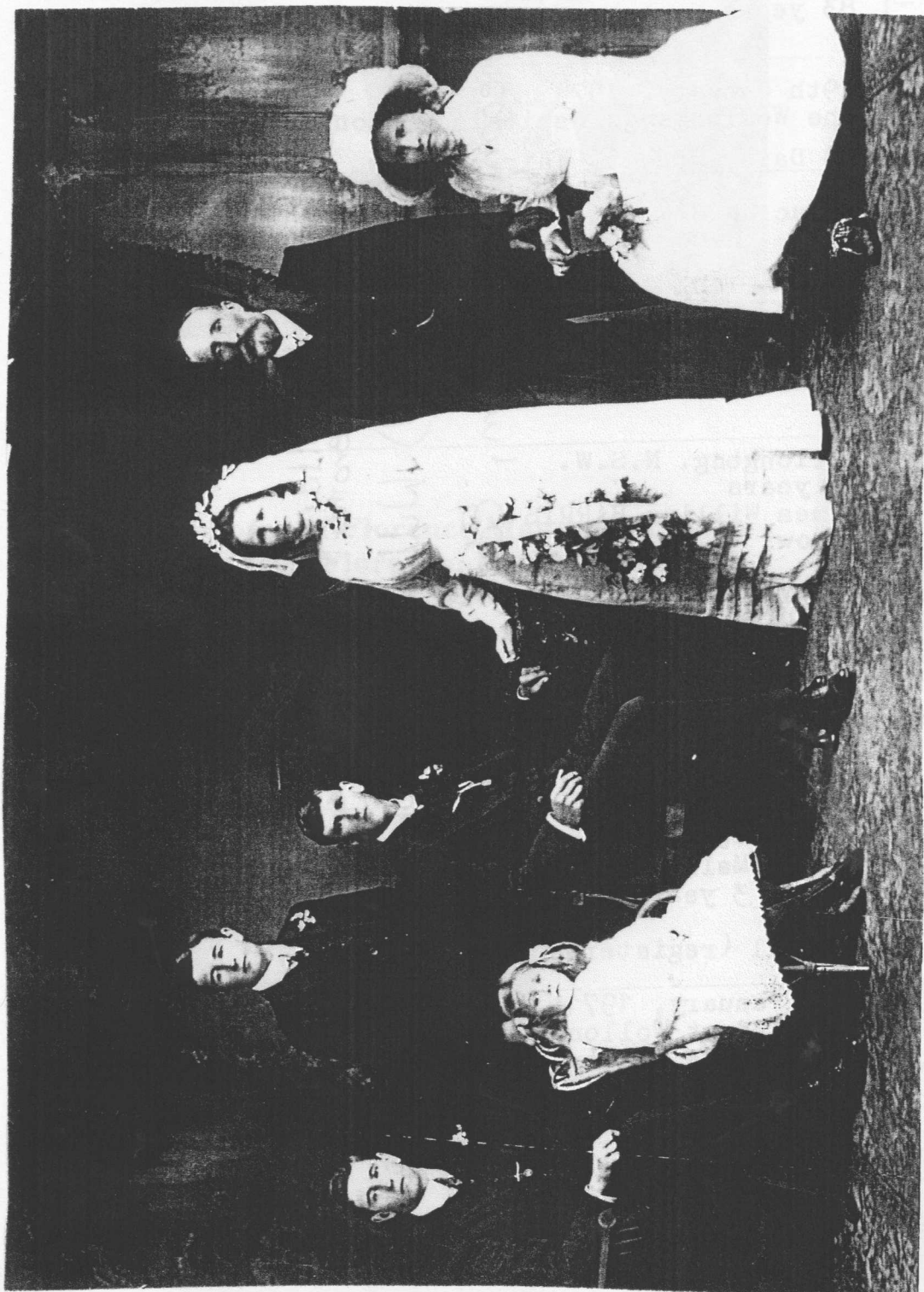
COLUMN

| | |
|--|---|
| 1. No. in Register | 318 |
| 2. Christian name and surname of deceased | FLORENCE MAUDE HARRIS |
| Occupation | female |
| 3. Sex and age | 83 years |
| 4. When and where died | 29th January, 1971 |
| Usual residence | The Wollongong Hospital, Wollongong |
| | 30 Daisy Street, Fairy Meadow |
| 5. Where born | Colac, N.S.W. |
| Length of residence in Australia | |
| 6. Christian name and surname of father | James ANDERSON |
| Occupation | Gold miner |
| Christian name and maiden surname of mother | Emily STEVENS |
| If deceased was married— | Wollongong. N.S.W. |
| 7. Where | 21 years |
| At what age | James William HARRIS |
| To whom | Widow |
| Conjugal condition of deceased at time of death | Emily 56 years |
| 8. Issue in order of birth (living and deceased) | Arthur J. 52 |
| | Leslie R. 47 |
| | none deceased |
| 9. Name, description and residence of informant | Certified by Les. Harris, son,
30 Daisy Street, Fairy Meadow |
| 10. Cause of death | 1. (a) Metastases |
| Duration of last illness | (b) Malignant melanoma 11. Diabetes |
| By whom certified | 1. (a) 3 years (b) 3 years. 11. 5 days |
| | S. Gill (registered) |
| 11. When and where buried or cremated | 30th January, 1971 -
Cremated at Wollongong Crematorium |
| Undertaker or Superintendent by whom certified | A. C. Payne (Superintendent) |
| 12. Name and religion of Minister | C. Widdowson, Church of England |
| Names of witnesses to burial or cremation | G. L. Ellwood |
| 13. Signature of Registrar | G. Glass |
| Date of registration | 4th February, 1971 |

Born 30.8.1887
Colac Vic.

I, Gregory Charles Glass do hereby
certify that the above is a true copy of the particulars in an entry in a Register of
Deaths kept at the District Registrar's Office at Wollongong
and extracted this nineteenth day of February, 1971

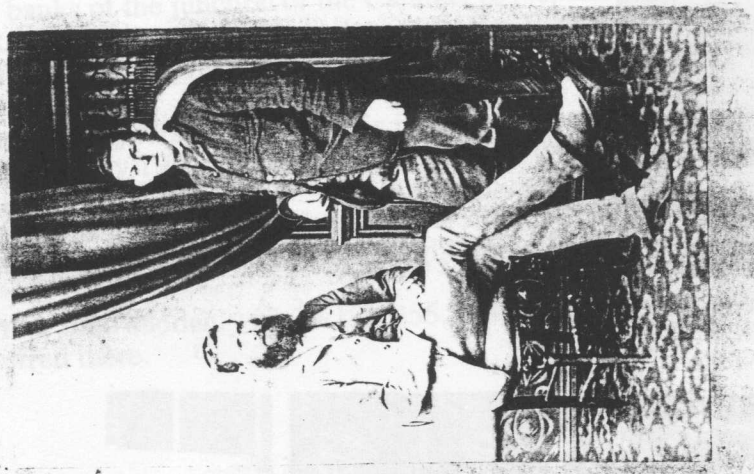
District Registrar.



Wedding of William Dene Anderson and Lillian Fanny McCollum.
 L to R John McCollum brother, child seated ??? Hamilton, James
 McCollum brother, William Dene Anderson, Lillian Fanny
 McCollum, Theophilus McCollum father and Edith McCollum
 mother. 6 September 1911 at Lismore St Pauls Prebyterian



William Dene Anderson ca 1911
Born 20-11-1889 at Bingurra near
Colac Victoria
Married 6-9-1911 to Lillian McCollum
Died 24-4-1962



James Alexander Anderson
seated and William Dene
Anderson standing
ca 1903



Fanny nee McCollum Anderson
seated and Miss ? Woods.
ca 1912



Arthur James Anderson ca 1916
Born Bingurra Victoria 1892
Married Mary Railton
Aspatia England 5/11/1916
Died ?1.1957 Braemar NSW



Arthur James Anderson
2nd row far right
ca 1916

ARTHUR JAMES ANDERSON

Arthur was born in the little township of Bingurra (Birragurra in 2002), which is about 11 Km east of Colac Victoria. When he was about 4 years of age, his mother Emily died suddenly during an influenza epidemic, and Arthur with his older brother and sister were taken into the custody of his aunts Annie and Maude Stevens at Colac.

At the time of Emily's death James, Emily's husband, was working in the Western Australian gold fields. Upon his return to Colac, he took the three children to live with one of his step sisters, Elizabeth McKenzie, living at Mount Keira NSW.

We don't know much about Arthur's childhood or his activities as a young man except that at some stage immediately prior to the commencement of WW1 he apparently visited England. During this visit he met Mary Railton who later would become his wife.

In 1916 Arthur decided to enlist in the 1st A.I.F. A summary of his war experiences is in this history as Appendix 4.

After the war, Arthur, having one arm only but with the assistance of his wife Mary, had limited job opportunities. One of their early enterprises was a small, mostly vegetable, farm on the banks of the junction of the Cataract & Nepean Rivers at Douglas Park (near Picton). Their next venture was to buy a poultry and dairy farm from Arthur's step aunt Emma and her husband Dave McDonald, also at Douglas Park.

After some years of working this poultry farm, they took a holiday and sailed to England on the 28th July 1933, returning to Australia in October 1933, settling in a new home at Primbee just south of Port Kembla. Here Arthur took a job as night watchman on one of the Port Kembla wharves. After a few years of night watching, they moved again, this time to Braemar, just near Mittagong. Here they bought a small property and farmed vegetables.

Arthur died suddenly on 29/12/1956. His body was cremated at Woronora and his ashes interred there.



**Wedding day for Arthur James and
Mary nee Railton Anderson.
Carlisle England 5.11.1916**

For ease of reading, this is a transcript of the letter written by Arthur James Anderson to his sister Florence Maude Anderson from Aspatria England during November 1916, announcing his marriage to Mary Railton

Aspatria 5th 11

Dear Flo,

Just a pc to let you know I was married this morning to Mary. (Suprise eh what) There was only 6 of us there three of Mary's sisters and a brother who acted as best man for me. We went to Carlisle yesterday morn and got a special licence so you see it was done in a hurry. My word Aspatria dont know what to say as it was nine oclock this morning and it was all over before anyone knew of it. I am due back in camp to night but fancy being married at 9 and catching the 10 train away again. Must have a honeymoon. Ha Ha Ha. So I will have another 4 days leave I will write letter soon of these times and tell you all. Mary writing. Leaving for France 16th 11th (11 more days. Well best Love from us both. I remain your loving brother Art.

Dear Flo just a p.c. to let you know I was married this morning to Mary (Suprise eh what) There was only 6 of us there three of Mary's sisters and a brother who acted as best man for me. We went to Carlisle yesterday morn and got a special licence so you see it was done in a hurry. My word aspatria dont know what to say as it was nine oclock this morning and it was all over before any one knew of it. I am due back in Camp to night but fancy being married at 9 and catching the 10 train away again must have the honeymoon. Ha Ha Ha So I will have another 4 days leave I will write letter soon of these times and tell you all. Mary writing leaving for France 16th 11th (11 more days) Well Best Love from us both I remain Your truly Brother Art

MARY NEE RAILTON ANDERSON

At some time just prior to the commencement of WW1, Mary Railton in her early 20s and from the Cumbrian town of Aspatria, met this tall very handsome young man from the other side of the world, Arthur Anderson. Later in 1916 Arthur was a member of the Australian 1st AIF in England preparing to go to France to fight the advancing German army. Mary and Arthur met again and were married on the 5th of November 1916 by the Vicar of St Kentigarn's C of E Aspatria, Mr Thomas Hackworth.

At the date of marriage, Mary was living with her mother and sisters in their home at Bridge House Aspatria. Aspatria today (2001) is a town in Cumbria on the major road A596 running SW from Carlisle and about 8 Km from the coastline of Solway Firth. Mary's father, Richard Dobson Railton was deceased at the time, his last occupation being Parish Clerk.

On 5th November 1916 Arthur sent a post card to his sister Florence, telling her about his marriage to Mary. A copy of this letter is included in this history.

From his Army records it appears that Mary did not see Arthur again until 9th February 1918 when he was granted leave to England. He then returned to France 14 days later. The next time Mary saw Arthur would have been some time after 21st June 1918 when Mary was advised by the Army that Arthur had been wounded in action.

As part of his recuperation, somehow Arthur managed to get himself sent over 400 Km away from his place of hospitalisation in Southall near London to the Fusehill War Hospital at Carlisle, which happens to be only 30 Km from Aspatria.

Nothing is known of how or when Mary came to Australia to be with Arthur who, after his left arm had been amputated, was repatriated to Sydney leaving England in November 1918. It is thought that it wasn't until 1920 that Mary was able to join Arthur in Australia.

Arthur & Mary had no children of their own. Mary was well liked and had many friends including Florence Harris and Maude Stevens. For details of Arthur and Mary's married life, see Arthur's story.

After Arthur's sudden death in December 1956, Mary moved to Oak Flats, near Albion Park Rail south of Wollongong. She lived here for some years until she had to go into a nursing home at Coniston (between Wollongong & Port Kembla). Mary's regular visitors to her during her time in the nursing home were Barbara Harris and Emily Barnes.

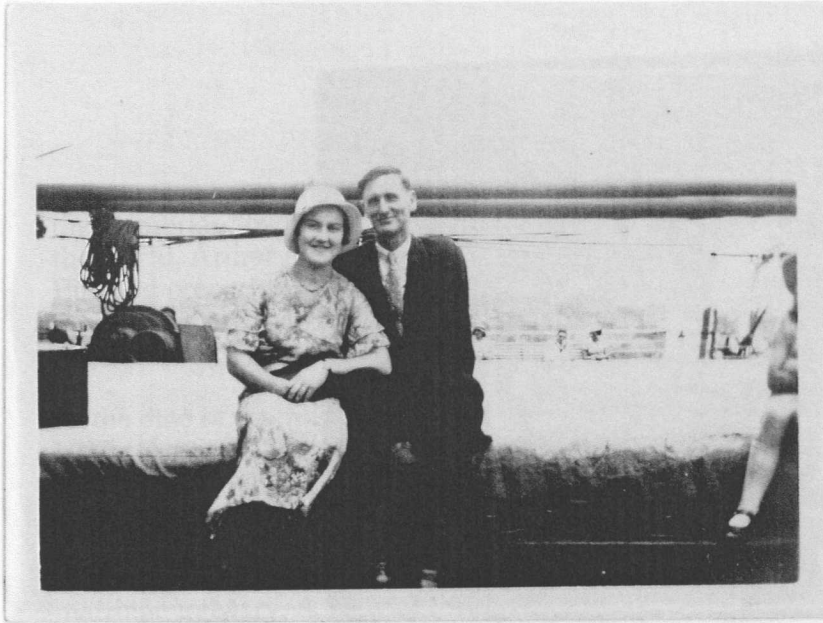
Mary was 93 when she died on 24th September 1985 in the nursing home. Her body was cremated at Berkley Crematorium where her ashes are buried.



**Mary Railton, future wife of Arthur Anderson,
and her family. Taken at Aspatria England
ca 1916. Mary is far left**



Arthur and Mary ca 1945



**Arthur James Andrson &
neice Emily Florence Harris
ca 19??**



**Adults L to R Mary & Arthur
Anderson. Children L to R
Bruce and Jill Barnes. ca 1955**

RUBIE MEDIC STEVENS

Rubie was born at Camberwell 17 November 1899. She spent much of her life living at home with her parents until at age 53 she met and married Russell Wilson, a widower ten years her senior with adult children. Russell moved in to the family home with Rubie and her mother Emma

Rubie's main interests were school teaching and the church. She was much admired and respected by the Point Lonsdale church congregation who in recognition of her many years of devoted service to the church presented her with an antique pedal organ, now in 2001 in the possession of one of her grandnephews Matthew.

In 1959, upon the death of Emma, Rubie's mother, the old family home of "Samarai" at Point Lonsdale was sold, and Rubie with Russell bought a modest little house at Ocean Grove. In 1964 Russell died, and suddenly Rubie was on her own, distant from all her previous church friends, and feeling rather forsaken.

Rubie died in 1980, and is buried at the Point Lonsdale cemetery alongside Russell, and near the graves of her parents George Fredercik William and Emma Stevens.



**Russell & Rubie nee
Stevens Wilson at
their wedding
17.10.1953. Rubie
Born 17.11.1899.
Died 11.10.1980.
Russell died 4.8.1964
Buried together at
Point Lonsdale
cemetery.**

FREDERICK WILLIAM STEVENS

Fred was born in Camberwell Victoria 3rd January 1898. He spent the first 16 years of his life in lighthouses with his parents, and during this period achieved only 2 years of schooling. He had a wonderful life for a boy with lots of fishing, fox shooting and horse riding. He learned all the skills of a lighthouse keeper, and frequently took over the watch from his father signalling passing ships.

At age 16 he was summarily dismissed from home and told to go out and earn a living. His dad had fixed him up with a job as a telegraph messenger boy, but because of his knowledge of morse code, he soon became proficient as a telegraph operator. The first World War saw him as a wireless operator on the ship Wiltshire, built for fast movement of refrigerated meat from Australia to England, but acquired by the government as a troop carrier. On two of his return voyages from the war zone his ship was chased by German surface raiders, but because Wiltshire was lightly loaded heading back to Australia, and because she was a fast moving vessel, on both occasions they gradually outran the raiders.

Fred then had a series of wireless operating jobs, one at Samarai in New Guinea, and another on Willis Island, a tiny speck of land off the Queensland coast. From these jobs he progressed to radio engineering and was the engineer for 3LO Melbourne and 4QG Brisbane. During this time he followed his interest in flying, qualifying as a pilot. With flying experience under his belt, he was employed by Qantas in 1934 as co-pilot/navigator/radio operator on the newly established Brisbane to Singapore route.

In 1937 he resigned from Qantas and took a position with the Department of Civil Aviation, remaining in that organisation, except for a period of 4 years in the RAAF during WW2, until his retirement.

Fred married twice. First marriage to Cecily Woodfull Pescott lasted from 1923 to 1943, and produced 2 sons, Richard (Dick) and George. His second marriage to Nancy Sim in 1946 produced one son Ian.

Fred was awarded the OBE for services to Australian aviation in 1962. He died in October 1966.



Frederick William Stevens. ca 1920
Born 3.1.1898
1st m. to Cecily Pescott 17.5.1923
2nd m. to Nancy Sim 1946
Died 5.10.1966

HAROLD ROBERT STEVENS

If a family is to have a black sheep, then Harold was the black sheep of his generation of Stevens.

Harold was born at Point Lonsdale 2 September 1902, and spent his early years with his older brother Fred, sister Rubie, and father GFW and mother Emma in Victorian lighthouses. As with his brother and sister, formal education was low on the priority list, the important functions being to help around the lighthouse residences for an hour or so each day, and spending the rest of the time fishing, shooting, exploring and tinkering with tools.

Harold taught himself the basics of carpentry, and as soon as he was able, he escaped the cloistered home life for adventure. He made a comfortable living as a house builder and renovator around Point Lonsdale and later Melbourne, and in an attempt at respectability married the girl next door, Loveday Werri. The Werri family operated the local Point Lonsdale general store. Loveday produced a daughter Betty. But after a few years Harold got itchy feet and went to sea in the Merchant Navy for a few years until WW2 started.

He spent much of the war years in the Australian Army, and after his discharge he moved to Brisbane where he set up home with a woman friend, staying there until his death in 1954



Harold Robert Stevens
ca 1916
Born 2.9.1902
m. to Loveday Werry 24.4.1926
Died 10.3.1954 Brisbane

APPENDIX 1. FINDING THE LOST COUSINS

This story is told in two parts. First part is told by Jill Catliffe in her search for Stevens, the second is told by George Stevens in his search for Andersons.

PART 1, as told by Jill Catliffe

In 1987 I became intrested in finding out more about my grandmother, Florence Maude nee Anderson Harris, and her mother Emily Catherine nee Stevens Anderson, my great grandmother. After gathering a lot of information I came to a sudden halt with the Stevens family because we couldn't find anything on Emily Catherine. Mum's cousin Roy Anderson and his daughter Robyn Hickling visited my mum, Emily Florence, and they gave her a copy of a newspaper article printed in the Queenscliffe newspaer, "The Sentinel", on November 19, 1910. The article was dramatically headed "Miraculous Escape From Drowning". This was a report of how George Frederick William Stevens, younger brother of Emily Catherine, and two other men saved his (George's) wife Emma and two of his three children from drowning at Point Lonsdale. A transcript of this newspaper article is included as an Appendix to this history

The copy of this newspaper report was given to Roy by the Port Fairy Historical Society, and on it was a hand written note to say that Mr George Stevens of Victoria was also searching this family. George had in fact corresponded with the Port Fairy Historical society in June 1985, but by the time I discovered this information, George and his family had moved house, and my efforts to contact went unrewarded. What a disappointment!. So the trail went cold, and stayed cold for fourteen years. Then fate took a hand. In July 2001, right out of the blue my mum phoned me to say that in the following week we would be having lunch with my aunt Barbara Harris at her home in Fairy Meadow NSW, AND with this George Stevens who I thought must have fallen off the edge of the earth long ago. I will leave it to George to relate how this meeting came about.

PART 2, as told by George Stevens.

I guess it really started back in mid 1999, when I saw in one of our Naval Association periodic newsletters a photo of a smiling group of ex RAN Fleet Air Arm Radar Mechanics. The caption to the photo identified the five men by name, and the cities where they were currently living. The photo had been taken in 1998 during the 50th anniversary of the RAN FAA at HMAS Albatross. What caught my eye was that one in the photo, Tommy Joyce, was lving in Gosforth, a suburb of Newcastle upon Tyne. I had never met Tom, but I wrote to him on spec, saying that my wife Shirley and I intended visiting NuT in September of that year, because I wanted to find out something of my ancestry in my mother's line, specifically the Pescott family which had originated in NuT. My maternal great grandparents had been married in the Gosforth village church in 1852, hence my interest in contacting Tommy Joyce. In year 2000 it was probably 55 years since I had made any contact with a Pescott so I was running a bit blind. Note that this had nothing to do with the Stevens.

Tommy was very obliging, and he had a number of activities lined up for us such as a visit to see a Pescott tombstone in a church grave yard, a visit to the County Archives and so on. The upshot was that when we returned home to Australia, I was motivated to make contact with Pescotts, many of whom lived in the Geelong Victoria region, to tell them what I had discovered. So I got hold of a Geelong telephone directory, picked 10 Pescott names at random, and wrote a letter asking the addressees to contact me if they felt they were related to me.

This brought an enthusiastic phone call from a second cousin Gwen Pescott, who I had never met nor knew existed. Some weeks later Shirley and I drove through Geelong on our way to Tasmania, and called on Gwen. Gwen told us that a Pescott family gathering was likely to occur at Easter 2002, and that we would be contacted at a later date with details.

Some months later we received a letter from the organiser of the gathering Wal Wall, another Pescott descendant and distant cousin on my mum's side, inviting us to take part in the Easter 2002 function. Wal and I commenced corresponding by email on various matters, and at one point I asked him where was the town of Balintore where he lived, because we couldn't find it on a map. Wal explained Balintore was a whistle stop near Colac. I made a casual comment in my next email to Wal that my paternal great grandfather and great grand mother, William and Susan Stevens, were buried in the Colac cemetery.

Wal is a keen historian and genealogist, and he quickly established that William and Susan Stevens were indeed buried in the Colac cemetery, along with daughters Annie and Emily. Now this rang a little bell in my head, and I dug into the file which I have of my father's sister, Rubie Medic nee Stevens Wilson, and found a letter which she had written to my dad some 60 years ago, in which she mentions a newspaper obituary for Susan in 1911. Also in her letter she asks my dad "Whatever happened to Aunt Emily?". So here in Wal's email was the answer to Aunt Rubie's question - Aunt Emily had died and was buried in Colac. So that was the end of that story. But it wasn't the end. It was the start!

I thought no more about this until mid July 2001, when in his usual thorough fashion, Wal looked for and found in Colac's newspaper archives Susan's 1911 obituary referred to by Aunt Rubie, plus another dated 1895 of William, and another dated 1923 of Annie, AND one dated 1896 of Emily. Emily's obituary, which is copied in the text of this Stevens & Anderson Family history, records that Emily's husband James Anderson was in Western Australia at the date of Emily's death in 1896, and that this was doubly sad because there were three little children left.

Now this was almost explosive news to me, because all my life I believed that of the 5 children to William and Susan, one only, namely my grandfather George Frederick William Stevens, had issue. All of a sudden I realised I had, or likely had, cousins from the Stevens line somewhere in Australia, and that their name would be Anderson.

How many Andersons are there in Australia? Possibly thousands. So, where to start looking?

Fortunately my father was a bit of a bower bird when it came to documents. After his death in 1966, his second wife Nance had kept about a suitcase full of my dad's papers. Her son, my half brother Ian was kind enough to send me all this material some years ago, which I sorted, catalogued and carefully put away. This was one possible starting point. Miraculously it paid dividends. After about an hour of sifting through package after package of papers, I found 3 letters. Copies of these letters are included in this History. The first, dated 7 October 1954 was from the Colac firm of solicitors St. John Clarke & Barwood to my dad asking if he would be prepared to act as co-executor with his uncle Arthur Godfrey Stevens in the matter of the Will of Maude J. Stevens deceased, Arthur's sister and my dad's aunt. The Will, a copy of which was enclosed with the solicitor's letter left small amounts of money to various people, including Mrs Mary Anderson, Mr Arthur James Anderson, Mr William Dene* Anderson and Mrs Florence Harris. Dad apparently wrote back to the Colac solicitor requesting addresses, because the second letter I found was written by dad on 10th December 1954 to Mrs Mary Anderson c/- the post office, Braemar, Southern Line NSW.

The third letter was a response to dad's 10th December letter, and this was from Arthur James Anderson who introduced himself as "a cousin you have never met", and that he was the husband of the Mrs Anderson to whom dad had written. Arthur also advised that his sister Mrs Florence Maude Harris lived at 30 Daisy Street, Fairy Meadow NSW, and his brother William Dean* Anderson lived at 83 Francis Street Leichhardt. Arthur's letter is dated 12.12.54, and was written at Military Road, Braemar.

This was hot information, even though by now (2001), it was 47 years old. I then turned to the internet, and searched the white pages for Andersons currently listed in Braemar and Leichhardt, and Harris listed in Fairy Meadow. This was a long shot because people do tend to be mobile. The Leichhardt search yielded nothing. The Braemar search listed a JG Anderson in

Badgery St Braemar. The Fairy Meadow search showed a Harris at 15 Daisy Street. Great! Here were two hot leads. I wrote letters immediately to the Anderson at Braemar and the Harris at Fairy Meadow. JG Anderson at Braemar promptly responded by email saying "Sorry mate, not us". I was quickly running out of leads.

But then Fate intervened. I had a phone call from a lady identifying herself as Barbara Harris, living at 15 Daisy Street Fairy Meadow, and stating that Florence Maud Harris used to live there when it was number 30. The amazing thing is that co-incidentally in the week following her phone call, Barbara was expecting a visit from Jill Catliffe (Port Macquarie resident), great great grand daughter of William & Susan, and would I like to meet her because Jill had been searching for me for many years? Would I? You bet I would. So the following Wednesday Shirley and I drove to Fairy Meadow, and met up with Barbara, Jill, and Emily Florence. It was a great meeting, and has been the catalyst that has led to the creation of this family history.

Thus an astonishing string of co-incidences has brought descendants of William and Susan together, 107 years after William's death and 91 years after Susan's death.

* Different records spell Dene and Dean. Correct spelling is Dene

APPENDIX 2. LIGHTHOUSES

Archaeologists tell that the earliest lights were wood fires burned on prominent headlands by the cave dwellers in Wales over 3000 years ago. Evidence is the deep deposits of wood ash on these headlands, far too big for food cooking fires.

There is much recorded history of the Mediterranean area of the ancient mariners, the Carthaginians, Phoenicians, Greeks and Romans building wood fired beacons for ship navigation at night. The most famous of these was Sostrates Pharos built ca 285BC on the island of Pharos near Alexandria in Egypt. This was a structure built of white stone on a hill, the light at the top being 512 feet above sea level, and visible under good conditions for 29 miles. This remarkable structure survived for 1,200 years until it was destroyed by earthquake.

In the 13th century when England was beginning to flex its expansionary muscles, the Archbishop of Canterbury created the Trinity Guild. This was quote "to succor those at sea, to feed them when ahungered and athirst, to bind up their wounds, and to build and light proper beacons for the guidance of mariners". He was not altogether altruistic in his intentions for he frequently had his hand well into the money bags. In year 2001, the old archbishop's legacy of Trinity House exists for the purpose of licencing ships' pilots and the operation of lighthouses.

In 1514, King Henry VIII saw some obvious benefits, and created the Corporation of London Pilots. This was the start of 100 years of mayhem. Private operators were licenced to build and operate lighthouses. They paid the Crown for these privileges. Taxes due to the Crown had to be passed down the line so everyone was financially hit. As well, some enterprising but unscrupulous operators began building temporary lights where they should not be, then plundering the unfortunate ships which as a consequence were wrecked. Finally the ship owners, the operators, the merchants and the insurers said "Stop. Enough is enough. We want the government to build and own lighthouses."

So in the early 17th century the British government began to formalise the lighthouse system in the UK. The east coast of Anglia was served by a light at Loestoft in 1609. Dover coast had the Foreland light in 1636. The Nore light ship in the Thames estuary was commissioned in 1734. Dungeness had a light in 1791.

By 1800, almost 200 years after commencement of this formal system, England and Wales had 26 lights, Ireland and Scotland had 10. However, only 66 years later the British Isles had another 500 lights. Why this substantial increase?

The answer lies in two areas. The first was Britain's rapid dominance in world trade. Trade depended upon shipping. Shipping had to be efficient and profitable. Lighthouses were essential for this to occur.

The second was in the light production techniques. Up to this point, lights were fired by big fires burning the best quality whale oil, or the best quality coal, or the best quality English oak. Costly enough with 36 lights but highly expensive with more than 500. A better system was needed. The system which was developed in the early 1800s, and which has continued to today, was to have a small low intensity light, but to magnify this by optical methods. Simultaneously the French and the British proceeded down the same path, but with slightly different approaches. The British used what was termed the Catoptric system, which is light reflection. Today's satellite dishes use exactly the same principle, which is to focus the many light or radio waves into a concentrated beam. The French developed the Dioptric system which is essentially light refraction or bending of the light rays. Eventually the British and the French stopped fighting each other and cooperated in the development of a combined system of light refraction and light reflection in what is known as the Holophotal method.

So the use of expensive whale oil, or coal or oak was discontinued, and replaced by small lamps burning wax candles, or kerosene for the primary light. Later, acetylene was introduced

APPENDIX 3. MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DROWNING At Point Lonsdale

The following has been taken from an article published in "THE SENTINEL" 19 November 1910.

In a very simple way almost a whole family may on Wednesday have lost their lives by drowning. Mrs Stevens, wife of Mr GW Stevens Lightkeeper stationed at Point Lonsdale with three children went down to the beach, and from what can be gathered the children carried with them a small box to play boat with. After being in the water a short time Mr Stevens walked down the pier and seeing the children with the box cautioned them not to play with it knowing there was deep water near. The eldest boy, Fred, threw the box out into deep water and the younger boy thought he would try and secure it, and after going a short distance he was in trouble through getting into the deep water. Fred the older boy of the two seeing his brother struggling in the water hurried to his assistance and caught hold of him keeping him afloat for a minute or so and then sank. The little girl, when both sank, tried to reach them but seeing they were far beyond her reach screamed for assistance. The mother heard the girl's scream and hurried to the spot having to run about 100 yards. She caught hold of the younger boy, and after a short swim both sank leaving the other boy struggling in the water by himself. Mr Stevens was in the lifeboat shed and hearing the screams hastened to know what was the matter and saw the two boys struggling...

He then raced down the pier about 60 yards to where they were in the water throwing off his coat as he ran and jumped over the handrail into the sea about 20 feet below and swam for about 60 yards to where the three were in the water. On reaching the spot the only person visible was the eldest boy Fred who was floating face downwards. Mr Stevens then dived for his wife and youngest boy and was caught round the weeds and finding he could not release her hold struck out for the shore towing the youngest boy and his wife. As he could not reach the surface of the water Mr Stevens caught hold of Mrs Stevens arm and wrenched free and then got to the surface for a breath. Mr Stevens immediately dived again. This time the little boy Harold caught him round the neck and got his feet round his body. Knowing he had the two together he swam ashore greatly exhausted. Just then Mr A Carrow and Mr G Pattersonn, members of the R.A.E. hearing the alarm ran up and were in the act of helping Mr Stevens when he called them to save his other boy. This as is known they succeeded in doing, only for them the little lad would have been drowned as Mr Stevens was too exhausted to save him and we hasten to record the gratification of Mr & Mrs Stevens to the two gentlemen mentioned and others who assisted in the rescue.

as the primary fuel, and this remained so until the 1950s when electricity was introduced where possible. Today for those few remaining operational remote lights, solar powered electric cells are in use.

When our ancestor William was a lightkeeper, the small light source and Holophotal lens system was the vogue. His lights would have been powered by candle and/or kerosene. Thus much of his time each day would have been spent cleaning the smoke stains from the many facets of the glass**, and for the bigger lens this task could easily have taken up to 4 hours each day to do the job thoroughly. As well, the rotation mechanism in his day would have been either by wind up clockwork, or by a system of weights, gears and pulleys which due to gravity pulling the weights down would transmit the thrust through the gears to rotate the light. Typically these mechanisms would require manual intervention to reset the operation every 60 minutes throughout the night. So, being a lighthouse keeper meant much regular tedious work.

** The glass lens would typically have something of the order of 500 flat and curved surfaces. Depending upon its location and importance, it would range in diameter from 15 inches to 6 feet, and would stand from 30 inches up to 12 feet high. The lens at Wilsons Promontory for example was 12 feet high, whereas at Port Fairy it was only 40 inches high.

APPENDIX 4 - ARTHUR JAMES ANDERSON

The two joint authors of this Stevens/Anderson family history felt it was appropriate to include a special chapter on Arthur, to inform successive generations that through their ancestor Arthur they have a direct link with the terrible war known as World War 1 (WW1), and can be proud of this association.

To understand the circumstances of Arthur's involvement in this war, it is necessary first to understand the environment.

In 1914 Australian attitude to the British crown was decidedly different from what it is in 2001. Australians to a person felt a strong kinship with Britain, such that when Britain declared war on Germany, it was natural and a foregone conclusion that all Australians would support the British. This despite the fact that this war had nothing to do with Australia. It was fought half a world away when travel time between Britain and Australia took at very best 3 weeks on a steamship. Moreover the war was fought over issues that had nothing to do with Australia. During the period of this 4 years long war 331,781 Australians volunteered and were despatched to the war zones of France, Belgium, Turkey and Egypt. Of these, 4084 were taken prisoner, 59,512 were killed in battle, and 166,815 suffered wounds. Arthur James Anderson was one of the wounded.

As will be read further on, Arthur was engaged in enemy action very near to a little French village named Villers Bretonneux in the Somme Valley. After the armistice in November 1918, the school children of the state of Victoria collected money, typically pennies, which they gave to the mayor of Villers Bretonneux to fund the rebuilding of the VB school which had been destroyed by the fierce military action. Today (2001), there are big signs in the school hall and in the playground in French and English proclaiming "Noublions J'amaix L'Australie", "Do Not Forget Australia". In that part of France, Australians are held in very high regard because of the sacrifice made by so many in the defence of French soil.

In and around the Somme Valley in a relatively small area of some 40Km by 40 Km, there are about 220 war cemeteries. Some are small with perhaps no more than 150 graves. Others have many thousands of graves. These are the burial sites of soldiers whose bodies were recovered. However a real reminder of the horror of this dreadful war is a large monument in another village named Thiepval about 25 Km north west of Villers Bretonneux. Enscribed on the walls of this memorial are the names of approximately 120,000 British and Commonwealth servicemen who died and whose bodies were never recovered. They had either been blown to pieces or had been submerged in the mud. This is the environment which Arthur entered.

Arthur volunteered to join the Australian 1st AIF and enlisted at Toowoomba on 11/1/1916. On 11/5/1916 he embarked with his unit, the 9th Field Artillery Brigade (FAB) aboard "A8", HMAT Argyllshire bound for UK.

Arthur apparently did not respond well to Army discipline, and en route was charged with 3 offences which can be summarised as insubordination. He received 28 days detention as punishment. Not as bad as it might appear because at sea in a ship, where can one go?

On 10/7/1916 Arthur disembarked at Devonport and was transferred to the AIF staging camp at Larkhill on Salisbury Plains. On 30/9/1916 he was transferred to the 3rd Division Trench Mortar Battery. On 5 November 1916 Arthur married Mary, and on 23 November 1916 he was sent with his unit to France.

Again while in France Arthur found himself in trouble with authority and was court martialled in Rouelles (an Australian staging camp near Le Havre) for assisting in creating a disturbance in camp. Sentence was 28 days detention.

Arthur next found himself stationed near the town of Etaples, on the north west French coast about mid way between Dieppe and Dunquerque. A tiger for punishment, on 20/1/1917 Arthur was discovered in the town of Etaples without a leave pass. Fined 10 days pay.

Punishment for offences against Army discipline did not mean much to Arthur, because on 24 September 1917 he was given another 14 days for "making an improper reply to an NCO".

Early in March 1918 he was admitted to hospital with influenza and defective vision, but after 8 days was back on duty at the front line. Three months later he was wounded in the chest and left arm and admitted to the 1st Australian General Hospital at Rouen on 8th June. His wound was considered serious, and he was transported to Le Havre, taken aboard a ship and delivered to the Queen Victoria Hospital Netley Abbey near Southampton England on 11th June. Here his left arm, or what remained of it, was amputated.

On 13th August, 2 months after the operation, Arthur was transferred to the 2nd Auxiliary Hospital Southall, near London, and declared sufficiently fit to take 14 days leave. This he did and presumably went to visit his wife and her family at Aspatria Cumberland. After his leave he was sent to the Fusehill War Hospital at Carlisle, presumably for recuperation. Six weeks later on 8 November 1918 he was transferred to the ship H.T.Gaika, which departed the Port of London on 24th November for Australia, arriving Sydney 29/12/1918.

Arthur apparently continued to receive treatment for a further 10 months, and was discharged from Army service on 18/10/1919, having served almost 4 years.

It is not known for certain precisely where Arthur was serving when he was wounded. However a close approximation can be deduced. It is known that he was part of the 3rd Division AIF, and that during May & June 1918 the 3rd Division had responsibility for the defence of a sector emanating from the town of Amiens north towards Morlancourt and east to Hamel. On the night of the 5th-6th of June 1918, a 3rd Division unit, the Australian 7th Infantry Brigade comprising 3 battalions of about 1,500 men opened up an attack on the German line. The attack covered about 1,500 yards either side of the Bray - Corbie Road leading towards Morlancourt, not far from Villers Bretonneux. While this was not a major offensive, it was a sufficiently large and important attack to justify artillery support. Part of artillery support came from units of the Trench mortars, which was Arthur's unit. Arthur's service records show he was wounded on 6th June 1918, thus it is a very reasonable assumption that he was part of this attack by the 7th Infantry Brigade near Morlancourt when he was wounded.

History records much unrest in the ranks during WW1. The French Army almost as a whole mutinied at one stage. The Australian soldier acquired an unhappy reputation of being unmanageable, ill disciplined, disrespectful of authority. So Arthur's conflicts with imposed authority were fairly typical. However, it is widely acknowledged that when the time for battle came, the Australian was as good as any and better than most in combat and for courage. One illustration of this claim is the award of the Victoria Cross. The VC was introduced in 1856 by Queen Victoria as the premier bravery award. In the 145 years (to 2001) since its inception, only 1,354 VCs have been won by all British and Commonwealth forces in all wars during that 145 years period. During four wars (Boer War, WW1, WW2 and Vietnam) Australians have won 96 VCs. In one period of very bloody and terrible fighting at Gallipoli in August 1915, six VCs were awarded to Australians in 2 days. Considering our relatively small population, 96 out of 1,354 total is a remarkable achievement, and speaks volumes for the courage typical of all our troops.

So, whereas Arthur was a "bit of a tearaway" reacting adversely as he did to imposed authority, he did his duty for his country, and paid a high price for it. The Stevens/Anderson family can be justifiably proud of him.

APPENDIX 5. FIRST AUSTRALIAN SHIP TO SHORE WIRELESS TRANSMISSION

The following has been recorded in July 2001 by George Woodfull Stevens.

Between 8 July 1900 and 14 January 1903, my grandfather G.F.W. Stevens was the Senior Assistant Light Keeper at Point Lonsdale lighthouse. In May 1901 two VIP ships were due to enter Port Phillip Heads, and all lighthouse staff were on the alert. One ship was "Ophir" carrying the Duke and Duchess of York, later King George V and Queen Mary. The other was escort cruiser H.M.S. St. George.

At this time a Mr H.W. Jenvey had a strong interest in the new science of wireless telegraphy, and with the permission of the Victorian Lighthouse Service, he set up a transmitter and receiver at the Point Lonsdale lookout station. As the ships approached Port Phillip Bay, Jenvey commenced transmitting and established a W/T link with H.M.S. St George.

My dad who was 3 years of age in 1901 and living in the lighthouse keeper's cottage, was understandably indifferent to this momentous occasion, but as he grew to become a young man, granddad would often recount the story of Jenvey's remarkable success. It was perhaps inevitable that this would have an effect on dad, and early in 1917 he wangled a job on a troop carrier as a junior wireless telegraphist. After two trips to UK ferrying troops and supplies, he was inducted into the R.A.N. and promoted at age 19 to C.P.O. Telegraphist. He was then appointed as the R.A.N. Telegraphist on Samarai Island, just off the SE tip of Papua. This was a key communications link between the UK and Australia and it was here that dad received and relayed the message in November 1918 that an Armistice had been declared in France. After serving in the R.A.N. for 3 years he followed a career in communications for the rest of his life first as a chief engineer for 3 commercial broadcasters, then as a Qantas pilot/navigator/telegraphist on the new Brisbane to Singapore route, and finally into airway operations in the then Department of Civil Aviation.

It was during dad's retirement in 1966 that OTC opened up a new overseas transmitting facility at Cape Schanck, and the son of H.W. Jenvey, Bill Jenvey came out of retirement as a former chief engineer for OTC to officiate the opening. All this was reported in the newspapers at the time.

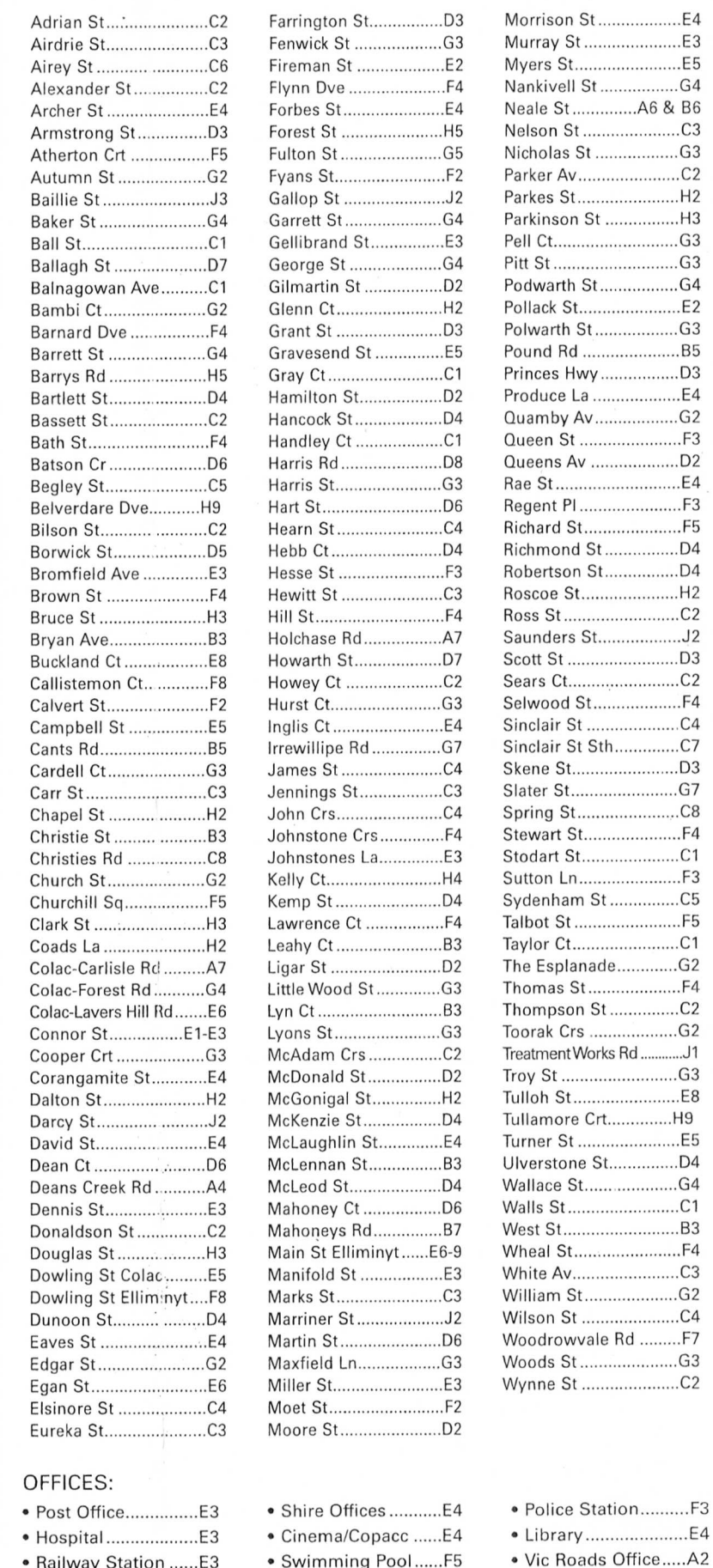
Now dad, who was always a stickler for accuracy and who had much knowledge and experience of ship to shore W/T communication, challenged the reports that H.W. Jenvey conducted the first ship to shore W/T communication. First he wrote in May 1966 to his friend Harold White who was OTC's General Manager asking him to do a record search. Harold got his experts on the job and they discovered references to ship to shore communication in 1900 between the Queensland gunboat H.M.Q.S. Gayundah and the naval stores depot at Kangaroo Point. The records were not sufficiently conclusive for dad to accept as being totally correct, so he wrote next to the Acting Registrar, Department of the Navy, Victoria Barracks Melbourne.

Dad received two responses from Navy Office. The first dated 4 July 1966 stated that there was a difference of opinion between various Navy historians, some saying the Navy transmissions were in 1900 and others saying it was 1903. The letter concluded quote "... I will arrange to have Guyandah's log books examined to establish the

factual date of this interesting event in the history of wireless communication in Australia ..." unquote.

The second letter dated 13 July 1966 says that Gayundah's log books for 1900-01 revealed no reference to any wireless experiments, and " ...it is assumed that the year 1900 quoted by OTC is an error." The letter goes on to say that the book "History of the Queensland Marine Defence Force" by Commander N.S.Finley, M.B.E., R.A.N.R. quotes the year 1903 as the year of the experiments, but unfortunately gives no sources.

So, we know for a hard fact that the late H.W.Jenvey did establish effective two way W/T communication at Point Lonsdale with H.M.S. St. George in May 1901, just over 100 years ago, and until evidence to prove the Navy was the first to achieve this comes to light, first prize must continue to rest with Bill Jenvey's dad.



ALL SOLELY TRUE, & LEGALLY AUTHORIZED, & SIGNED, & SWEAR, in the Parish of
 Hollongong in the County of Camden in the Year 1847

| When Baptized | When Born | Child's Christian Name | Parents' Name | | Abode | Quality or Profession | Witnesses |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | | | Christian | Surname | | | |
| 16 th Sept 1847
No. 271 | 14 th July 1847 | David | William | James | Hollongong | Green & | 4454 |
| 1 st Oct 1847
No. 272 | 1 st Oct 1847 | Anne | Isabella | Harriet | Harriet | Clark in job | 4455 |
| 11 th Oct 1847
No. 273 | 28 th Sep 1847 | Robert | William | William | Sambors | Farmer | 4456 |
| 18 th Oct 1847
No. 274 | 18 th Sep 1847 | James | Andrew | Anderson | Kilma | Farmer | 4457 |
| 13 th Nov 1847
No. 275 | 26 th Nov 1847 | Flora | Alexander | McKenzie | Berkley | Farmer | 4458 |
| 13 th Nov 1847
No. 276 | 28 th July 1847 | Charlotte | James | McKenzie | Daplo | Farmer | 4459 |
| 5 th Dec 1847
No. 277 | 27 th Dec 1847 | Christina | Alexander | Gray | Terry | Farmer | 4460 |
| 5 th Dec 1847
No. 278 | 19 th Dec 1847 | Robert | Robert | Reid | Gray | Farmer | 4461 |
| 19 th Dec 1847
No. 279 | 16 th Oct 1847 | Ann | John | Richardson | Greenhills | Farmer | 4462 |
| 12 th Dec 1847
No. 280 | 14 th Oct 1847 | Elizabeth | John | Orliss | Moathouse | Servant | 4463 |
| 15 th Dec 1847
No. 281 | 8 th Nov 1847 | John | Joseph | Tomsley | Greenhills | Shoemaker | 4464 |
| 6 th Jan 1848
No. 282 | 1 st June 1846 | Henry | James | Haddington | Hollongong | Servant | 4465 |
| 11 th Jan 1848
No. 283 | 26 th Nov 1847 | John | James | Haddington | Hollongong | Servant | 4466 |



1886

MARRIAGES solemnized in the District of Colac.

| No. in Register. | Where and when Married. | Name and Surname of the Parties. | Condition of the Parties.
Inhabitant or Resident, Date of Marriage, and whether Living, Dead, or Married. | Birthplace. |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------|
| 83 | St. John's Church, Colac. | Walter Wright Woodcock | Bachelor | Ballerant. |
| | 24 th November 1886 | Edith Emma Austin | Spinster | Colac. |

I, John Fullford, being a Minister of the Church of England, do hereby certify that I have, this day, at St. John's Church, Colac, duly celebrated Marriage between Walter Wright Woodcock and Edith Emma Austin, after Notice and Declaration duly made and published, as by law required (and with the written consent of _____).

Dated this Twenty-fourth day of November 1886.
Signature of Minister, Registrar-General, or other Officer John Fullford

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 34 | <u>Wendell</u> | <u>James Alexander Anderson</u> | <u>Bachelor</u> | <u>Victoria B.S.H.</u> |
| | <u>25th March 1887</u> | <u>Edith Catherine Sparrow</u> | <u>Spinster</u> | <u>File No. 801</u>
<u>Harrismouth</u> |

I, John Fullford, being a Minister of the Church of England, do hereby certify that I have, this day, at Wendell, duly celebrated Marriage between James Alexander Anderson and Edith Catherine Sparrow, after Notice and Declaration duly made and published, as by law required (and with the written consent of _____).

Dated this Twenty-fifth day of March 1886.
Signature of Minister, Registrar-General, or other Officer John Fullford

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| <u>HAD 3 children</u> | <u>Florence Maria</u> | <u>William Dean</u> | <u>Arthur James.</u> |
| <u>1848</u> | <u>B. 30/8/1887</u> | <u>B. 1890 #341</u> | <u>B 1892</u> |
| <u>1848</u> | <u>1892</u> | | |

I, _____, being _____, do hereby certify that I have, this day, at _____, duly celebrated Marriage between _____ and _____, after Notice and Declaration duly made and published, as by law required (and with the written consent of _____).

Dated this _____ day of _____ 188 ____
Signature of Minister, Registrar-General, or other Officer _____

in the Colony of Victoria.

| Rank or Profession. | Age. | Residence. | | Parents. | |
|---------------------|------|------------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Present. | Usual. | Name.
(and any other name.) | Father's Rank or Profession. |
| Painter | 30 | Ballarat | Ballarat | William Woodcock | Slater |
| --- | 24 | Colac | Colac | James Austin | Harmer |

Marriage, by John, was solemnized between us according to the rites of the Church of England.

Witnesses { James Woodcock
Albert W. G. Martin }

| | | | | | |
|---------------|----|---------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Stationmaster | 40 | Wendell | Pope Henry | Andrew Anderson | Farmer |
| --- | 23 | Wendell | Cape Henry | Edgar B. B. | William Sparrow |
| | | | | James Dean | Highway Keeper |

Marriage, by James, was solemnized between us according to the rites of the Church of England.

Witnesses { James Woodcock
Emily Anderson }

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Marriage, according to the _____, was solemnized between us _____.

Witnesses { _____ }

189၅-

DEATHS in the District of

Colac.

in the Colony

| No. | DESCRIPTION. | | | (1) Cause of Death,
(2) Duration of last illness,
(3) Medical Attendant by whom certified, and
(4) When he last saw Deceased. | Name and Surname of Father and Mother,
if known, with Rank or Profession. |
|------|---|--|------------------|--|--|
| | When and where Died. | Name and Surname, Rank or Profession. | Sex and Age. | | |
| 147. | 28 th February 1895.
Colacshire County of Coleraine. | Susanna Allen. | female 45 years. | Paralysis. Debility.
by Joseph. Lillis. Hynde.
22 nd February 1895. | William Smith. Laborer.
Sarah Smith. Formerly Maize. |
| 148. | 27 th February 1895.
Pinner, Galway Colacshire County of Coleraine. | Charles Wilson. Herdman. | male 6 months. | Birth. Convulsions.
by 6 days.
by Joseph. Lillis. Hynde.
22 nd February 1895. | Thomas. Herdman. Station-manager.
Jessey. Herdman. Formerly Wilson. |
| 149. | 27 th February 1895.
Blue East. Colacshire County of Coleraine. | William Stevens. Gentleman. Victorian Pensioner. | male 64 years. | Perforating Appendicitis. Peritonitis.
by one week.
by William Henry Brown.
26 th February 1895. | George Stevens. Farmer.
Charlotte Stevens. Formerly Winderbank. |
| 150. | 13 th March 1895.
Ipsawarra Colacshire County of Coleraine. | John Duff Stewart. Gate-keeper. | male 64 years. | Enteritis. Exhaustion.
by 9 days.
by William Henry Brown.
13 th March 1895. | George Stewart. Teacher.
Wm. Brown. |
| 151. | 23 rd March 1895.
Coleraine Colacshire County of Coleraine. | Sidney Bartlett. | male 14 days. | Bastio. Enteritis.
by Since birth.
by Frank. Ernest. Littlewood.
23 rd March 1895. | James. Neil. Bartlett. Carpenter.
Catherine Bartlett. Formerly Billy. |

SCHEDULE B.

of Victoria,

Registered by Edith Laura Pilkington.

| Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant. | (1) Signature of Deputy Registrar,
(2) Date, and
(3) Where Registered. | IF BURIAL REGISTERED. | | Where Born, and how long in the Australian Colonies, stating which. | IF DECEASED WAS MARRIED. | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | When and where buried.
Undertaker by whom certified. | Name and Religion of Minister, or Names of Witnesses of Burial. | | (1) Where, and at what (2) Age, and to (3) Whom. | Issue, in order of Birth, their Names and Ages. |
| John Thomas
Allen
Son
Mrs | Edith Laura
Sittington.
26 th February
1895.
Colac. | 27 th February
1895.
Cemetery.
Colac.
Thomas.
Shaw. | John.
Lickland.
Church.
England.
Minister. | Buckingham.
Shute.
England.
43 years.
in.
Victoria. | Buckingham.
Shute.
England.
17.
H. Lillan.
Hillan. | Lucy dead.
Thomas dead.
Sarah dead.
Mary 29 years.
Alice Ann 45 years.
William dead.
John Thomas 27 years.
Frank 27 years. |
| Thomas Norman
Father
Norman & Gallows | Edith Laura
Sittington.
28 th February
1895.
Colac. | 1 st March
1895.
Cemetery.
Colac.
Halter.
Taylor. | P.M. Toxide.
Roman.
Catholic.
Priest.
Charles.
H. Lason.
James.
Rogers. | Pinnon.
Gable.
Victoria. | — | — |
| George Stevens
Son
Opal Point | Edith Laura
Sittington.
28 th February
1895.
Colac. | 1 st March
1895.
Cemetery.
Colac.
Thomas.
Shaw. | John.
Lickland.
Church.
England.
Minister. | Westbourne.
England.
36 years.
in.
Victoria. | Belmont.
Victoria.
31.
Susan.
Davis. | Emily.
30 years.
George.
28 years.
Annie.
24 years.
Maudie.
21 years.
Arthur 19 years. |
| Thomas Mawson
Anthony on St. John
Colac | Edith Laura
Sittington.
14 th March
1895.
Colac. | 15 th March
1895.
Cemetery.
Colac.
Thomas.
Shaw. | John.
Dagiel.
Dickie.
Presbyterian.
Minister. | Hinloch.
Scotland.
35 years.
in.
Victoria. | Perth.
Perthshire.
Scotland.
29.
Mary.
Scott.
15 children. | Isabella.
32 years.
George.
30 years.
John.
28 years.
John (died).
dead. |
| James Neil
Bardlett
Father
Pollock St
Colac | Edith Laura
Sittington.
25 th March
1895.
Colac. | 25 th March
1895.
Cemetery.
Colac.
Alfred.
Bardlett. | Henry.
Kinnigan.
Church.
England.
Minister. | Colac.
Victoria. | — | — |

THIRD SCHEDULE.

1911 DEATHS in the District of

Colac

in the State

THIRD SCHEDULE.

of Victoria,

Registered by

Edith Laura Sillington

| (1)
No. | DESCRIPTION. | | | (5)
Cause of Death.
Duration of last illness.
Legally qualified Medical Practitioner by whom certified, and
(6) When he last saw Deceased. | (6)
Name and Surname of Father and Mother
(Maiden Name), if known, with Rank or Profession. |
|------------|--|---|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | (2)
When and where Died. | (3)
Name and Surname, Rank, or Profession. | (4)
Sex and Age. | | |
| 2364 | 25 th August 1911
Shore Street
Colac
Colacshire
County of Coleraine | William Jack Matthews | Male
3 weeks | Spina Bifida.
Hydrocephalus.
Convulsions.
3 weeks.
William Hugh Hope.
14 th August 1911 | Harold William Matthews
Blacksmith.
Ellen Mary Matthews
Formerly Maker. |
| 2368 | 23 rd August 1911
Braganah Street
Colac Hospital
Colacshire
County of Coleraine | John Cable Labourer
Old age Pensioner | Male
73 years | Senile Debility.
Hypostatic Pneumonia.
one week.
Leslie Jack Glendinning.
22 nd August 1911 | Not known.
Not known. |
| 2369 | 25 th August 1911
Pollack Street
Colac
Colacshire
County of Coleraine | Mary Lourey | Female
24 years | Purpural Septicemia.
Pneumonia.
2 weeks.
William Henry Brown.
25 th August 1911 | Michael O'Keffe
Dairyman.
Margaret O'Keffe
Formerly Monaghan. |
| 2370 | 25 th August 1911
Olney Villa
Colac East
Colacshire
County of Coleraine | Susan Stevens | Female
44 years | Cancer of Liver.
Coma. Heart failure.
6 months.
William Henry Brown.
25 th August 1911. | Not known.
Not known. |
| 2371 | 24 th August 1911
Ofco
Colacshire
County of Coleraine | Augustine Joseph Fitzpatrick
Farmer | Male
35 years and 10 months | Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
Heart failure.
11 years.
Richard Horace Gibbs.
24 th August 1911 | Edward Fitzpatrick
Grazier.
Mary Fitzpatrick
Formerly Considine |

| (7)
Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant. | (8)
Signature of Registrar.
(9) Date, and
(10) Where Registered. | IF BURIAL REGISTERED. | | (11)
Where Born, and how long in the Australian Colonies, stating which. | IF DECEASED WAS MARRIED. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | (9)
When and where buried.
Undertaker by whom certified. | (10)
Name and Religion of Minister, or Names of Witnesses of Burial. | | (12)
Where, and at what age, and as to whom. | (13)
Issue, in number, sex, and age. |
| Harold William Matthews
Leane Colac | Edith Laura Sillington
25 th August 1911
Colac | 26 th August 1911
Colac Cemetery
George James. | Edward H. Davies.
Church of England Minister. | Colac Victoria | | |
| Thomas Whitfield
Pharmacist
Undertaker
Authorised Agent
Colac | Edith Laura Sillington
25 th August 1911
Colac | 25 th August 1911
Colac Cemetery
Thomas Whitfield
Pharmacist. | John Aloys Lowe.
Albert John Handley. | England
58 years in Victoria. | Not Married. | |
| Martin O'Keffe
Brother
Glenormiston
Authorised Agent. | Edith Laura Sillington
26 th August 1911
Colac | 27 th August 1911
Terang Cemetery
John W. Brennan. | F. Goby.
Roman Catholic Priest. | Hilam late Victoria
24 years in Victoria. | Terang Victoria
26 | 2 males. |
| Thomas Whitfield
Pharmacist
Undertaker
Authorised Agent
Colac | Edith Laura Sillington
26 th August 1911
Colac | 26 th August 1911
Colac Cemetery
Thomas Whitfield
Pharmacist. | John Aloys Lowe.
Albert John Handley. | Sussex England
54 years in Victoria. | Port Phillip Victoria
21. | Only daughter.
Long residence.
25 years.
Anne, born 21 years.
John, born 15 years.
William, born 15 years.
Edith, born 15 years. |
| Patience Martin
Frypatier
Brother
yeo | Edith Laura Sillington
28 th August 1911
Colac | 29 th August 1911
Colac Cemetery
George James. | William Ryan.
Roman Catholic Priest. | Meo Victoria
35 years and 10 months in Victoria. | Not Married. | |

SCHEDULE C.

1842.

Marriages solemnized in the District of

| No. | When and where Married. | Name and Surname of the Parties. | Condition of the Parties. | | | Birth Place. |
|---|---|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------|--|
| | | | Bachelor or Spinster. If a Widower or Widow, Date of Decease of former Wife or Husband. | Children by each former Marriage. | | |
| | | | | Living. | Dead. | |
| 24. | The Manor of Belfast.
January 15th. 1842 | William Boyd
Margaret Martin | Bachelor
Spinster | - | - | Hilden. Co. Down
Ireland
Woburn. Engl. |
| <p>I, William Boyd do hereby declare that I am a Member of the Presbyterian Church (insert Church, Religious Society, or Denomination, as the case may be) Married in the Manor of Belfast William Boyd</p> | | | | | | |
| 25. | Belfast
January 30th. 1842 | William Stevens
Susan Davis | Bachelor
Spinster | - | - | Wotton
Sussex. Eng.
London. England |
| <p>I, William Stevens do hereby declare that I am a Member of Church of England. (insert Church, Religious Society, or Denomination, as the case may be) Married in the Belfast William Stevens</p> | | | | | | |
| 26 | The Manor of Belfast
March 22. 1842 | John Thorn
Ruth Parfey | Bachelor
Spinster | - | - | Drapers
Devon. England
Bristol. England. |
| <p>I, John Thorn do hereby declare that I am a Member of Church of England (insert Church, Religious Society, or Denomination, as the case may be) Married in the Manor of Belfast John Thorn</p> | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE C.

Registered by

| Rank or Profession. | Ages. | Residence. | | Parents. | |
|---|-------|------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Present. | Usual. | Names.
(Mother's Maiden Name.) | Father's Rank or Profession. |
| Surgeon. | 32. | Belfast. | Belfast | John Boyd
Jane Campbell | Merchant. |
| Gentleman. | 27. | Belfast. | Belfast. | Robert Martin
Polisena Correlli. | Officer in the Army. |
| <p>This Marriage was solemnized between William Boyd Margaret Martin According to the form of the Presbyterian Church</p> <p>In the presence of us M. Whelan Martha Patterson</p> <p>By (or before) me Patrick Cunningham Officiating Minister, or Deputy Registrar.</p> | | | | | |
| Lighthousekeeper | 32. | Belfast. | Belfast. | George Stevens
Charlotte Middleton | Farmer |
| Domestic Servant | 25. | Belfast. | Belfast. | Thomas Davis
Mary Ann. | Taylor |
| <p>This Marriage was solemnized between William Stevens Susan Davis According to the form of the Presbyterian Church</p> <p>In the presence of us Thomas Pearson Jesse Farncombe</p> <p>By (or before) me Patrick Cunningham Officiating Minister, or Deputy Registrar.</p> | | | | | |
| Linemith. | 23. | Belfast. | Belfast. | Edw. William Thom
Ann Graham | Whitewash |
| Domestic Servant | 21 | Belfast. | Belfast. | James Parfey
Ruth Stevens | Planter. |
| <p>This Marriage was solemnized between John Thorn Ruth Parfey According to the form of the Presbyterian Church</p> <p>In the presence of us Robt B. Hall James Thompson</p> <p>By (or before) me Patrick Cunningham Officiating Minister, or Deputy Registrar.</p> | | | | | |

* POSSIBLY
TREAG
IRISH
1254K